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HAWAII'S DELEGATES AT KANSAS CITY.

Shown Much Attention by the Democratic Convention.

WISE TAKES IMPORTANT PLACE.

CASTS THE DECIDING VOTE IN FAVOR OF FREE SILVER.

And Thereby Helps to Carry Into Effect the Pronounced Views of Mr. Bryan—Places on Committees.

Hawaii was made much of at the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City. The action of John H. Wise, who was a member of the Committee on Resolutions, in casting the deciding vote in favor of the free silver plank placed the delegation to the fore at a stroke. From then on the delegation from Hawaii was a decided factor in the convention and was shown much attention by other delegations.

The Examiner contained the following special on Mr. Wise's action over the free silver plank:

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—Hawaii put 16 to 1 in the Democratic platform today in the convention. The swarthy Prince David Kawananakoa was slapping free silver Democrats on the back and saying Hawaii was in American politics to stay and had cast its lot with Bryan and all that he represented. "Hawaii did it; I'm almost sorry that I opposed annexation," said R. L. Metcalf, Bryan's mouthpiece in Kansas City.

The speech of Senator Blackburn bore fruit. His utterances fell upon good soil when they reached the ears of the delegate from Washington, the members from Hawaii and Indian and Oklahoma Territories. The member from Washington, Mr. Ellis, was against 16 to 1, but immediately after Mr. Blackburn's speech he began to waver.

Then came a play for time. The friends of the specific declaration hurried messengers off for the members of the Washington delegation. They had gone to bed. They were ruthlessly pulled from their beds and hauled to the Kansas City Club, where Mr. Ellis was seen. After a short but animated conference, Mr. Ellis re-entered the committee-room, and a moment later it was announced that Washington would vote for the Bryan plank. That made the poll a tie. Hawaii next turned, and the result was accomplished.

The Call on July 5 said: "The Hawaiians are attracting considerable attention. They have been granted representation on the national committee. The Hawaiians occupy a prominent place in the convention hall and are loudly cheered when they enter."

In describing the keeping of "open house" by the California delegation on July 4, the Chronicle made the following reference to Hawai.:

"The Hawaiian delegation called in a body shortly after noon and during the day fragments of the Nebraska, Indiana, Ohio, New York, Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky and Pennsylvania contingents came in. Up to noon something like eighteen cases of wine had been distributed, a glass at a time, and after that time they lost count.

"Prince David, once of the reigning house of the Kingdom of Hawaii, but now a plain American citizen and titled only by courtesy, will be one of the men who go to Lincoln, Neb., with the Notification Committee and inform William J. Bryan of his selection as the standard bearer of the Democratic party. It is a little incident noteworthy in itself, and to the expansionist an eloquent appeal for his cause. David is probably a Democrat because he remembers Cleveland, but he is a pretty good American these days. He was chosen to-day for the post by his associates of the Hawaiian delegation, and at the same time John H. Wise, also Hawaiian, was placed on the Committee on Platform and made a member of the committee that will notify the Vice-Presidential nominee. Colonel John D. Holt was placed on the Committee on Rules and Order of Business, Colonel W. H. Cornwell was made national committeeman and honorary vice-president of the convention, and Charles T. Wilder was made a member of the Committee on Credentials and honorary secretary. The Hawaiian headquarters at the Washington Hotel are an object of great curiosity and have during the day attracted hundreds of visitors. The delegation has not done much politics, but has devoted a fair share of its time to an expression of scorn for the Missouri climate and an effort to keep cool.

"John H. Wise, who is acting with the delegation, is regarded as the real leader of the Independent party of Hawaii, which includes all the native element, and the Democrats are counting on a favorable union with them in the coming campaign."

But the climax for Hawaii came when Prince David seconded the nomination of Bryan on July 6. The Call thus describes the scene:

A ringing cheer followed the call of "Hawaii," and as Prince David of that delegation arose from his seat, the convention demanded that he take the platform, which he did amid great applause. When his swarthy but handsome face, flashing eyes and white teeth appeared at the side of Chairman Richardson, the excitement became intense. It reached the utmost pitch when he spoke in a clear voice, detailing his arguments with grace and enunciating his words with a clearness rarely characterizing a public speaker. The banner of this island Territory was again set in motion and greeted with renewed enthusiasm.

"Gentlemen of the convention," he said, "the delegates of Hawaii have come four thousand miles to attend this convention."

A loud cheer greeted this announcement and it was multiplied tenfold when he added:

"And last night Hawaii cast the winning vote for 16 to 1 in the committee meeting. We came here to nominate that greatest of Americans, towering head and shoulders over all his countrymen; the man who is brave enough to stand up according to his own principles. That man, gentlemen, is the man we nominate. And, gentlemen, if we were only a State we would do more for that peerless man—William Jennings Bryan."

The delegation voted for Hill for Vice-President, Mr. Wise seconding the New York man's nomination. Later when the stampede for Stevenson took place the Hawaiian delegation was among the foremost to change its vote. Asked for his views on the demonstration in the convention hall, following the address of Permanent Chairman Richardson, Prince David wrote:

"The demonstration of this evening following the mention of the name of Mr. Bryan, was the grandest I have ever seen, and far beyond anything I had ever dreamed of. It was a magnificent tribute to the power and magnetism of a strong and fearless personality. It would seem an absolute impossibility to defeat a man with such a hold on the hearts of the people."

Immediately following the convention all the delegates started home, except Mr. Wilder as the following from the Chronicle of the 8th shows:

The Hawaiian delegation, with the single exception of Charles E. Wilder, left for the Coast to-night, and their plan is to return to their island home as quickly as possible. They resisted all efforts to remain longer and declined many pleasant and pressing engagements. John H. Wise and Prince David, who did all of the public speaking for the delegation, have been simply lionized. Mr. Wilder goes to New York for a month's stay.

JONES TO MANAGE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

The National Committee Selects the Senior Senator from Arkansas as Party Leader.

KANSAS CITY, July 6.—All the officers of the last National Democratic Committee have been elected:

Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman.

Governor Stone of Missouri, vice-chairman.

C. S. Welsh of Iowa, secretary.

John I. Martin of Missouri, sergeant-at-arms.

The committee met at the Kansas City Club. Senator Jones, who was not a member of the committee, remained outside until the preliminaries were over. Thomas Taggart of Indiana, who has been mentioned as a possible chairman, nominated Senator Jones for re-election, and he received the unanimous vote. The Senator was sent for, and, in accepting the chairmanship, said that the committee entered the campaign in much better shape than four years ago. Then the members were all new and untried in party affairs, which had been in the hands of men who were overthrown in the great issues dominating the 1896 convention. Now they had a complete organization and were ready to go ahead and make the best fight possible. He complimented the action of the convention, both as to platform and the candidates.

The matter of selecting the Executive Committee was left to Chairman Jones, who will make the appointments after he has time for consideration. It is understood that many of the members of the last committee will be chosen.

A committee, consisting of Tillman of South Carolina, Johnson of Indiana, Williams of Massachusetts, Osborne of Wyoming and Wilson of Idaho, was appointed to confer with representatives of Populist and Silver Republican parties as to the best plan of campaign.

THE WORKINGS OF ANNEXATION.

WHY ONE MAN WAS PLEASED AND ANOTHER DISPLEASED.

The Gladness and Sorrow Brought About by the Going up of the Flag.

"Why am I so happy?" said a man about town yesterday morning. "Well, isn't it enough to make anyone happy who believes in unadulterated food, unadulated whisky and the unadulated enjoyment of life?

"I have been a resident of Honolulu for twenty-one years. During that time I have consumed lots of whisky; at least, I have paid for lots of whisky, but it was principally water—principally water. Prolonged my life? Possibly. Hard to say. Honolulu water is not very relishing, unless boiled.

"I am happy because I see in The Republican that under the rulings of the United States Revenue Department every saloon-keeper who puts water in his whisky will be heavily fined, unless he has a rectifier's license. Ah, the pleasures of annexation, my dear boy; the pleasures of annexation! Pure whisky in Honolulu! Unwatered whisky in Honolulu! Say, bite your leg to keep from suffocating to death!"

"Are you putting water in your whisky?" asked a Republican reporter of a prominent liquor dealer.

"Not now; not since I read in The Republican that I must have a rectifier's license to reduce the proof of the original goods. To the devil with annexation!"

CHINA'S TROUBLES WILL BE DISASTROUS.

Opinions of Admiral Beardslee on the Situation.

THE CHINESE AS AN EMPIRE.

THEY DO THINGS DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSITE TO OTHER NATIONS.

Enemies in China's Own Border will be Suppressed—The American Navy.

Rear-Admiral Beardslee, retired, and Mrs. Beardslee are at the Hawaiian Hotel. They came in on the Nippon Maru.

Admiral Beardslee was seen by a Republican reporter yesterday. He has aged considerably since he was here in the Philadelphia in 1897.

"I am merely calling in Honolulu on my way to the Orient," said he. "I have a number of friends here that I was desirous of seeing. I witness many changes in Honolulu since I was here before. I haven't had an opportunity to go about much as yet, but I see the changes from the hotel. I think Honolulu is destined to become a large commercial city.

"I was in command of the Pacific squadron from 1894 to 1897. In 1897 I returned and was made chairman of the Examining and Retiring Board. On the 1st day of February, 1898, I was placed on the retired list.

"Yes, I was acquainted with Admiral Dewey. I had known him forty years. He was a clever officer. No, I wouldn't care to speak about any officer, even to recall reminiscences, unless he were present."

"What do you think about the trouble in China, and what will ultimately be its solution?" was asked.

"I am not in a position to answer intelligently," responded the admiral. "I have formed opinions, but these opinions are derived from what I have read, not from actual observation or active participation in the troubles.

"It is hard to form any conception of the Chinese as a class or a nation. They do everything diametrically opposite from any other nation. The Chinese will talk and think and act and do things directly opposite, as I have said. They are a curious people; a most remarkable people.

"The Chinese are not a homologous people. China cannot understand the Chinamen in the Nankin and Peking districts. It is true, however, that they read one language.

"In regard to the trouble in China, its like a person telling what will be the result of a game of chess by seeing a pawn or two moved. I think, however, it will result seriously to the detriment of China's future. The enemies in her own border will be suppressed, if not by her own forces by those of other nations."

"The American navy in China and the Philippines is stronger than the navy of any one power in those waters, is it not?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, but it will not be used for purposes of aggrandizement. We have no quarrel with European nations in those waters, and certainly no nation is going to quarrel with us."

"Did you see or read the address delivered by Emperor William on the departure of the German warships for Chinese waters?"

"Yes, but I do not care to discuss it."

"What do you think of the Oregon? Will she be as seaworthy as ever?"

"I think so. I was president of the board on her trial trip. She was nearly as perfect as our ideas of a man-of-war would call for."

The Admiral and Mrs. Beardslee contemplate staying here about three weeks, when they will resume their voyage.

Among the naval officers on the Nippon Maru, which sailed yesterday evening, are: Lieutenant-Commanders R. H. Galt, J. C. Fremont, J. C. Crowell, W. H. Halsey, J. C. Colwell, Commander J. S. Ogden, Commander C. F. Forse, Lieutenants W. A. Gill, R. D. Hasbrouck, J. J. Knapp, C. S. Stanworth, R. H. Townley, C. B. Brittain, W. H. G. Bullard, H. B. Price, R. H. Crank, H. M. P. Huse, T. W. Ryan, Captain L. Hintze, Surgeon A. R. Alfred. They are attached to Admiral Remey's fleet.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE BY THE RIVER FIRE.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The losses sustained in the fire at the docks of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company in Hoboken are conservatively placed at nearly ten million dollars; the loss of life—merely guesswork at even this late hour—will reach probably as high as 200, and there are over 300 men in the hospitals in this city, Hoboken and Jersey City badly burned.

On the Saale 255 men were employed and only 127 of these had been accounted for up to 11 o'clock, leaving 128 men actually employed as officers, sailors, stewards, engineers, coal passers, oilers and trimmers to be accounted for.

The Bremen had 204 men on board, but only 127 of these have ben found. The Maine had 127 employes on board at the time, and of these only 76 have been reported safe.

Those who will undoubtedly swell the list are 240 odd men from the steamships, including officers, sub-officers, seamen, oilers, machinists, coal passers and trimmers, the greater loss, of course, being among the men who were below decks and could not get to open air before the flames choked them and heavy falling debris beat them down to their deaths.

Of these the greatest part are foreigners, and the list of their names is being checked off by the steamship company officers as soon as any identification can be made. Then, too, there are some sixty-five persons who were on canal boats, lighters and about the docks in various capacities.

So far 150 corpses have been recovered. Identification is almost impossible. The list is daily swelling.

MONTHLY MEETING OF JOURNEYMEN PLUMBERS.

They Adopt a Resolution Warmly Commending Plumbing Inspector Duffy.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Journeymen Plumbers' Union held last evening E. J. Duffy, the government Plumbing Inspector, was warmly commended for the excellent and efficient work that he is doing.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved;—That the members of the Journeymen Plumbers Union view with satisfaction the great improvement in the plumbing and ventalating system of Honolulu since the appointment of a plumbing inspector, and we congratulate the Board of Health and the people in "generally" in having so capable, energetic and impartial a plumbing inspector as Mr. E. J. Duffy, and we extend to him our hearty cooperation."

The plumbers are already making preparations for the becoming celebration of labor day on September 1st. They will appear in the street parade in uniform.

THE OREGON AFLOAT ENROUTE TO KURE.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Oregon has arrived at Chefoo. She will start for Kure, Japan, to dock July 12. The pumps easily control the water. All on board the Oregon are well.

The dock at Kure is large enough for the battleship. It is 476 feet over all, 443 feet over the blocks, 89 feet wide and has a depth of 32½ feet. It will take a 15,000-ton ship. In the arsenal at Kure is a larve turning and fitting shop, and this assures prompt repairing on the Oregon.

The Japanese Navy Department tendered the use of either Kure or Yokosuka docks and offered any assistance desired. It has ordered the Akitisushima from Chefu to the Oregon.

Nagasaki is 600 miles distant, but can be reached by the Oregon without venturing far outside of the smooth waters of Pechili bay. The Japanese vessel Akitisushima, which is reported as going to the help of the Oregon, is the famous cruiser which covered herself with renown at the battle of Yalu.

The Oregon will be on the docks all of three months. The courtesy exhibited by the Japanese Government in allowing the Oregon to use the dock, which is owned by the Government, is much appreciated by the Navy Department officials here.

EXPERIMENTAL STATION WILL ANALYSE FOODS.

Result of the Correspondence Between Food Commissioner Shorey and Agricultural Department.

The following letter has just been received by Food Commissioner E. C. Shorey. The letter is the result of correspondence between Mr. Shorey and the Director of the United States Experimental Station, relating to the analysis of tropical foods, which, under annexation, become new to the Agricultural Department. The United States authorities asked Mr. Shorey to forward them samples of such foods, but it is now decided that analysis shall take place here:

United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Experiment Stations, Washington, D. C., June 29, 1900. Mr. EdMund C. Shorey, Board of Health, Honolulu, H. I.: Dear Sir:—We have delayed replying to your favor of April 17, in which you kindly offered us assistance in securing samples of tropical fruits for analysis, for the reason that the establishment of a Federal experiment station in the Hawaiian Islands has for some months been practically assured, and is now beyond question.

Dr. W. C. Stubbs, Director of the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station, has been appointed commissioner by Secretary Wilson to visit the Islands and ascertain the most feasible plan for establishing a station. He will start early in July and will undoubtedly call upon you sometime during August.

In view of the establishment of a station, it has seemed best to have the analyses made in Hawaii rather than attempting to send the fruit to this country for analysis. I wish to thank you very cordially for your courtesy in offering to procure and pack the fruit for shipment. Very truly yours,

E. W. ALLEN,
Acting Director.

Will Examine Drinking Water.

Dr. Garvin and Dr. Pratt left again for Palolo valley yesterday evening to make investigations of the sources of water supply in that neighborhood, owing to the typhoid deaths occurring in the valley. They will bring back samples of the various drinking waters found for analysis by Food inspector Shorey and also for bacteriological examination.

EMPRESS DOWAGER TAKES A NEW STAND.

Believed that She is Upholding Prince Ching's Effort.

JAPAN EMPOWERED TO ACT.

POWERS WILL CONCENTRATE FULLY ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN.

General Review of the Situation in the Chinese Empire—Troubles at Tien-Tsin.

LONDON, July 9, 2:45 A. M.—The foreign consuls at Shanghai met on July 7 and officially announced that the legations at Peking were safe on July 4. The foregoing statement, read with Consul Warren's dispatch to the Foreign Office on Sunday, makes it possible to believe that the legations will hold out for a number of days yet. Having fought to a standstill, the first outbursts of fanatical fury, it is believed that something may intervene to save them. The news, after the sinister rumors of the last ten days, is enough upon which to build up hopes.

Tientsin is still hard pressed. A Chinese force numbering from 80,000 to 100,000 men, as estimated by inconclusive reconnoissances, floods the country round about Tientsin, communication between which place and Taku is apparently possible by river only.

A Chefoo dispatch to the Express says the Russians have landed 8000 men at Taku and the Japanese have discharged several transports. The Japanese pushed on to Tientsin, leading in the subsequent assault upon the native city, in which their commander was killed. Ten more transports are engaged at Japanese ports. With the 10,000 British India troops afloat and fresh Japanese contingents it is quite probable that the allies will have 50,000 men ashore.

The disorders in the provinces appear to be increasing in violence. A Chinese army is within forty miles of Newchang and the foreigners are preparing to abandon their homes. The southern part of the province is swept by raiders, destroying all works of the white man, except in spots garrisoned by Russians. Proclamations have been posted in all villages near Chefoo calling upon the loyal Chinese to rise and expel the foreigners for introducing among the pious Chinese an immoral religion. Every good Buddhist is expected to kneel three hours daily, knock his head upon the floor thrice and pray earnestly that sudden, cruel death may overtake all aliens.

The foreign settlement at Chefoo is at the mercy of two Chinese forts equipped with Krupp guns which command two sides of the city. Six warships, including the United States gunboat Nashville, are constantly cleared for action.

Nankin is on the south bank of a river, nearly a mile wide. The British cruisers Hermione and Pique I will assist in repelling attempts to cross. Six Chinese cruisers are there and 17,000 Chinese troops are at the disposal of Viceroy Liu Kun Yi. The forts mount thirty-four high-power modern guns. The foreigners in Shanghai are becoming uneasy. Everything depends, they feel, on Viceroy Liu Kun Yi.

Refugees from Tientsin arriving at Shanghai say that only five civilian foreigners were killed during the long Chinese bombardment. The foreign women became so indifferent that they walked through the streets, not heeding the shells. Most of the civilians were deported to Taku, thence to be conveyed to Shanghai.

The courier mentioned in Consul Warren's dispatch gives a strange picture, says the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, of how life jostles death in Peking. Business apparently goes on as usual. The shops and theaters are open and the streets are full of people. No imperial troops, except those of General Tung Fuh Siang, took part in the fighting. The courier even asserts positively that provisions are being supplied to the legations, but by whom he does not say. The Boxers and General Tung Fuh Siang do not get along well. The Boxers assert that they do all the fighting and the latter all the looting and nothing else.

General Kwang Shikai, Governor of Shantung, the correspondent of the Daily Mail, predicts that by July 21 the Boxers will disband and negotiations will be begun for peace. Nevertheless, the circumstantial rumors of dark things to come are in circulation.

As to that made by Admiral Kempff the authorities decline to speak, but there is reason to believe that it was slightly less than the lowest figure of the Japanese sailor. It may be that it is Admiral Kempff's statement that has caused the officials to hesitate to urge the dispatch of troops to Taku until the arrival of the Japanese division and the Ninth Infantry, which will bring the total fighting strength of the allies to about 45,000 men.

The allied force at Taku and Tientsin now consists of 18,000 men. Reinforcements under orders consist of 19,000 Japanese troops, 15,000 Germans, 13,000 Russians, 11,000 Americans, 10,000 British, 8000 French and 3000 Italians.

Upon the arrival of the Japanese division at Taku the question of the officer who will be placed in command will naturally arise. The Japanese corps will be commanded by a lieutenant-general, and, so far as known here, he will be the ranking officer. It may be that Russia may not desire to permit Japan to have a preponderating force and a Japanese officer in the direction of affairs, and may send an officer with the rank of general to command her forces. He would, of course, rank the Japanese officer. So far as this Government is concerned, it is willing to have any efficient officer in command, be he Russian or Japanese, provided haste is observed in starting the expedition to the relief of Peking.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF CHINESE BY RUSSIANS.

LONDON, July 8.—The correspondents at Shanghai, which is still the clearing-house of all China news, says that a combined force of Russians and Japanese followed the railway as far as Lang Chan and then swept to the west and attacked the Chinese eighteen miles north of Tientsin and killed 1000 of them.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard says reports from Tientsin, from Chinese sources, say that a great battle has taken place, in which the Chinese lost heavily.

The Daily Telegraph's Canton correspondent, wiring Friday via Hongkong, says: "Li Hung Chang was officially notified to-day that President McKinley appreciates his friendship for the allied powers. Now that anarchy controls the capital President McKinley trusts to the responsible provincial authorities to carry out the international obligations of the Chinese Government."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, under date of July 7, says: "Boxer emissaries are coming to the south, disguised, for the purpose of enlisting men. The situation is grave."

Emperor William, says a Berlin dispatch, to-day received the following from the Governor at Tientsin, which refers to the promise of reward to anyone who should accomplish the deliverance of a foreigner from Peking:

"Being notified of your Majesty's telegram, the Governor of Shantung replied that 'from the outset I have been full of anxiety regarding the Europeans in Peking, and I have made repeated attempts to send a messenger and get help to them, but in vain. Now all roads to Peking are beset with rebels, and therefore whatever measures are taken now offer even less prospect of success than before. Nevertheless I shall consider it my duty to do everything in my power for their help.'"

General Orloff, a brilliant soldier, has been appointed chief of staff of the Rusisan forces in China.

POWERS GIVE JAPAN FREE REIN IN CHINA.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—Russia has consented to and is even desirous that Japan should actively co-operate in the pacification of China. Russia places no limit on the number of Japanese troops to be employed and only stipulates that this agreement is not to constitute a mandate whereby Japan will obtain a privileged position. Japan, it is added, must co-operate in the work of pacification on the same conditions as the other powers.

LONDON, July 10.—Baron Hayashi, being asked by a representative of the Daily Chronicle, "Do you understand that Japan has now been allowed a free hand to settle the trouble?" replied: "I do not understand so, but I know that Japan is quite willing to do all in her power to bring the rising to an end, along with the other powers. Japan is ready to put 22,000 men into the field."

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Russian and French charges and the Chinese Minister were among Secretary Hay's callers to-day. Save the Chinese Minister, they came for information; but it is surmised that their object was to assure Secretary Hay of the willingness of the governments of Russia and France to allow Japan a free hand in the matter of landing troops in China to quell the Boxer disturbance.

LONDON, July 9.—The Daily Telegraph has this dispatch from its special correspondent:

"Yokohama, July 8.—The Japanese Government has decided to increase immediately its force in China to 23,000 men and 5000 horses."

FORCE THAT MAY BE NEEDED IN CHINA.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—An allied force of nearly 100,000 men is in China or on its way to Taku. These figures are larger than those given yesterday, but are based on more accurate information, which has just been received in an official quarter here. It was learned to-day that several governments, appreciating the need of an expression of opinion as to the number of men required to establish and preserve order, recently directed the several admirals at Taku to wire a statement as to the strength of the force necessary to suppress the revolt. The instruction was a matter of conference between the admirals, and the highest estimate seems to have been made by a Japanese officer, who placed the number at between 70,000 and 100,000. The estimate of the British, Russian and German officers were smaller.

THE OUTLOOK NOT SO HOPEFUL AT TIEN-TSIN.

CHEFOO, July 8.—The American Consul here has received a communication from Taku, under date of Thursday, saying that ten thousand Chinese under General Nieh appeared outside of Tientsin on Wednesday and reoccupied the eastern arsenal. The Chinese are fortifying the native city of Tientsin. The situation there is considered critical. Communication between Tonk Ku and Tientsin is again threatened. The Boxer influence is increasing in Shantung province. Christians at Chinfu have been called upon to renounce their faith. The French Consul reports that the Ching Chou Fu orphanage has been pillaged.

A steamer has arrived from New Schwang with nine refugee sisters and one priest from Moukden, where the Catholic mission was burned and three sisters and a Bishop murdered. An in-

(Continued on Page 8.)

FIRE CLAIMS AND THE GOVERNMENT.

Territory's Probable Action Outlined in a Brief.

IT IS FILED IN BUSH CASE.

CONTENTION MADE THAT A SOVEREIGNTY CANNOT BE SUED.

Further Answers Made by Insurance Companies—Responsibility Denied—Opinion of Lawyer on Situation.

The government brief, written by Lloyd M. Robbins, Assistant Attorney-General, in the case of John E. Bush, Mary E. Bush, A. K. Kunuiken, Kahailiopa vs. The Territory of Hawaii, was filed yesterday.

Several insurance companies filed answers yesterday to complaints of plaintiffs, whose property was destroyed by the great Chinatown fire of January 20th last. The actions were brought by the insured to recover the insurance money on property consumed in the Chinatown conflagration. The insurance companies state that the destruction of property mentioned in these complaints occurred from and through a cause not insured.

The brief of the government and the answers of the insurance companies have a direct bearing on the question of fire claims, and are of the greatest interest to the many whose premises were burned by order of the Board of Health during the late plague visitation.

"The Bush action," says the brief, "is a suit in ejectment, brought by the plaintiffs against the defendant for certain lands."

The government states at the time the action was commenced, the Republic of Hawaii was the sovereign power, and the action was begun prior to the taking effect of the Organic Act.

"It is an established principle of jurisprudence," says the brief, "in all civilized nations that the sovereign cannot be sued in its own courts, or in any other, without its consent and permission; but it may, if it thinks proper, waive this privilege, and permit itself to be made a defendant in a suit by individuals, or by another State, and as this permission is altogether voluntary on the part of the sovereignty, it follows that it may prescribe the terms and conditions on which it consents to be such, and the manner in which the suit shall be conducted, and may withdraw its consent whenever it may suppose that justice to the public requires it.

"Every government has an inherent right to protect itself against suits, and if, in the liberality of legislation, they are permitted, it is only upon such terms and conditions as are prescribed by statute. The principal is fundamental, applies to every sovereign power and, but for the protection which it affords, the government would be unable to perform the various duties for which it was created.

"The sovereign power is not limited to the United States, but extends to the smallest sovereignty within the States, when the principle is also held that they cannot be sued unless by permission of the Legislature. A State cannot be sued in her own court unless there is an enactment of the Legislature providing the means and in what court she may be sued.

"A county cannot sue or be sued except by express power conferred by statute, and the Legislature may withdraw this permission at any time."

Numerous decisions are cited to maintain this contention.

The first subdivision of Section 1530, Chapter 98, of the Civil Laws of 1897, is quoted, to show that the action prosecuted by the plaintiffs is not found in the section, nor is there any action analogous to ejectment, which the government allows to be prosecuted tions allowed by the government to be ernment had intended that suit of ejectment should have been brought against it, it certainly would have enumerated it along with the other actins allowed by the government to be prosecuted against it.

The plaintiffs' complaint is declared defective and that the demurrer should be sustained is the contention of the brief.

Answers have been filed in the case of Wing Wo Tai & Co. vs. the Alliance Assurance Company, Wong Leong Yoo Company vs. the Svea Insurance Company, Wing Wo Tai vs. Royal Insurance Company, the answers setting forth, as stated, that the destruction of the property mentioned in the complaints occurred from and through a cause not insured.

"In my judgment," said a prominent member of the local bar, "a suit cannot be brought against a sovereignty, State or county without its consent. In the United States they have a court of claims, where all claims against the Government are filed. It was established by Congress to facilitate those having just claims against the Government."

"If the insurance companies and the government are not responsible for the destruction of property in the fire, who is?" asked the reporter.

The attorney shrugged his shoulders. "I don't know," he answered. "The Legislature can pass a relief bill for those who suffered from the fire. Suits could be brought against those officials who ordered the fires and started the fires. And then, again, Congress might pass an appropriation reimbursing the sufferers.

"I look for international complications to arise out of these fire claims. This destroying people's property, plague or no plague, is serious business."

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HONOLULU, H. T., JULY 18, 1900.

When you want the local news of Honolulu you must read The Republican.

The Democratic is the only party that makes a specialty of protecting foreign interests at the expense of American interests.

The beneficiaries of small estates will call Judge Humphreys blessed for his very proper ruling in regard to attorneys' fees in probate business.

Do all these good people who have recently been naturalized believe themselves to be citizens of the United States and of the Territory of Hawaii?

If Mr. Hearst attempts to replace all the newspapers that have been driven out of the Democratic party by the Chicago platform, he will be a very busy young man.

Some very smart people in Honolulu will find out in time, probably, that it does not pay to run against Uncle Sam's very proper rules for the conduct of public business.

The Democrats in the North Carolina Legislature have jammed through the bill disfranchising the colored voters. Now they can resume the discussion of "government without the consent of the governed."

And so Judge Stanley has resigned at last. The Judge would have left the bench in much higher esteem in the minds of the people had he taken this action sooner and not waited for The Republican to call attention to the fact that he was not an American citizen.

The postoffice employes did some wonderful work yesterday in the distribution of eleven days' mail from the Coast. Business men had all their letters by the middle of the forenoon, and practically all the papers were distributed by evening.

Any man who pays stamp taxes demanded by this Territory is throwing his money away. Everyone with any knowledge of the United States Constitution knows that no State is allowed to coin money or levy duties, imposts or excises. A decision of the courts would very quickly dispose of the Hawaiian stamp act.

Mr. High Sheriff, how long do you intend to allow a restaurant on King street to sell liquor without a license in open defiance of the law and pretend to enforce the law against those who have no pull? This is only a simple little question, but it might prove good policy, Mr. High Sheriff, for you to answer it, and real soon, too.

Nine-tenths of our entire foreign carrying is done by foreign ships, said the Republicans in their Philadelphia national platform, and they declare this to be a national loss. It is, indeed, since it means the payment of $200,000,000 a year to foreign shipowners for doing American carrying. No wonder the Republicans demand legislation to remedy this.

The Supreme Court adjourned yesterday, but it stultified itself by not correcting the abuses regarding naturalization fees before adjourning. It may have been good policy in the past, Messrs. Judges, to conduct business upon the idea of "the public be damned," but we beg to warn you that that policy will have to be abandoned. This is American territory now, and there is such a thing as an appeal to Caesar when men reach that point where they think themselves above the people.

The interview with Attorney George Davis, published exclusively in The Republican yesterday, brings out pointedly some of the defects in the present inefficient police service of Honolulu. Mr. Davis is rather severe, however, in his criticism of the native police, who look pleasant around the lei women on Hotel street and see to it that no one interferes in any way with this feature of city life. The men who make the raids on the Chinese are the few white officers on the force, and that is all they ever do do so far as the records show. As Mr. Davis well points out, the High Sheriff is clothed with powers far beyond what should be given any one man. What is needed is a good municipal government, under which a metropolitan police force for the city can be built up. As far as honesty, politeness and intelligence is concerned, the native officers seem to hold a monopoly on all these prerequisites for efficient police officers.

The platform of the Republican party this year is as strong as was the demand of the people for the unanimous nomination of McKinley and Roosevelt. Of the President it said: "Walking untried paths and facing unforeseen responsibilities, President McKinley has been in every situation the true American patriot and the upright statesman, clear in vision, strong in judgment, firm in action, always inspiring and deserving the confidence of his countrymen." In asking the people to endorse the Republican party for its record of business prosperity, stable currency and patriotic Americanism, it should be remembered that the threat to prosperity has always existed in the ranks of the Democratic party as well as in its incapacity to properly manage our public affairs. The strength of the Republican platform, the strength of the two candidates that represent it, and the unanimity with which both were endorsed by the Republican party at Philadelphia will ensure a more sweeping victory than was given for McKinley and prosperity in 1896.

PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE.

The exclusive publication in The Republican yesterday morning of the very able discussion of the labor conditions in the Territory by Mr. L. G. Kellogg is well worthy the careful study of every planter and business man in the Territory. Mr. Kellogg has resided in Southern California, and is familiar with the transformation from Chinese to white labor there, and, as he is engaged in trying to prove the value of small farms here, his views are worthy of much consideration.

The Republican believes that his suggestion for the division of sugar plantations into forty-acre tracts and the leasing of them to white farmers from the States of the North and Middle West deserves the most careful consideration as a wise solution of existing conditions. What Mr. Kellogg says as to the value of white laborers over Chinese is known to be true by every man here who has witnessed the changes in the valleys of California.

The greatest curse in many ways that this Territory has to contend with to-day is the large land holdings. Divide the plantations into small tracts and give these tracts over to the cultivation of American farmers, who will come here with their families, affording them an opportunity to share in the profits of the soil, and Hawaii will progress as never before.

Not only that, but by taking such a course the sugar planters will be insuring themselves against the future. With the growth of beet-sugar cultivation on the mainland sugar will take a drop ere many years, where the cultivation of cane sugar, excepting under the most favorable conditions, will be unprofitable. Until the advances in the price of sugar of the last year sugar cultivation in the British West Indies had grown unprofitable, and there was much unrest because the planters were financially embarrassed. The beet sugar of France and Germany had crowded out the cane production of the West Indies from the European market, while the tariff shut it out from the United States.

Just now sugar is being bulled by the trust, and the price is the highest in twenty years. Such restrictions of trade generally operate to defeat themselves, and undoubtedly such will be the result of the actions of the sugar trust. Already Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, California, Minnesota, New York, Virginia and Texas are producing thousands of tons of beet sugar, and soon half the States of the Union will be beet-sugar producers. With this increased production will come a fall in price, and when it comes, as come it will, the big profits of the sugar growers of Hawaii will be wiped away.

Then will come the opportunity for more varied industries, the cultivation of tropical fruits and orchard products of all kinds. With intelligent American farmers here, the cultivation of oranges, pineapples, bananas, guavas, lemons, and garden products of all kinds can be carried on with profit to both the land owner and the land cultivator. With Hawaii a part of the United States the old tariff is wiped out, and many of the products of the Territory, which, under old conditions, could not be landed on the mainland at a profit, can now be placed in cities as far East as Chicago at a good margin for the grower.

Diversified farming is what this Territory needs more than aught else to bring out its inherent wealth, and the best way to bring about this most desirable result is to induce the immigration of hundreds of intelligent American farmers with their families and give them a start on the sugar plantations.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

There is no disguising the fact that the Democratic convention which met at Kansas City on July 4 was an unusually representative one—earnest and confident and inspired with an enthusiasm as unexpected as it was evidently genuine. The ticket is, all things considered, perhaps the very strongest that could have been named. The chief feature of the convention was a demonstration of the wonderful influence that William J. Bryan wields over his party and over the masses in the States. By the sheer force of his will the party, even against its better judgment, reincorporated a free silver plank in the platform, the coinage, too, of silver, at the ratio of 16 to 1, a proposition most repugnant to the Democracy of the East.

The nomination of ex-Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson for second place on the ticket was an eminently respectable one. Even the most partisan Republicans must admit that the nominees are clean in their private and public lives, and this fact will eliminate personalities from the campaign. The contest will be waged purely on a high plane, on national issues.

To our mind, the weak part of the work of the Kansas City convention lies in its platform. It antagonizes every vital issue for which the Republican party stands to-day. By its tenets the Democracy places itself in the attitude of an obstructionist to true national greatness. It would undo what the brave American soldiers and sailors have achieved in Cuba, Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines. Though it is silent on the point, it would probably abandon our Ministers, Consuls and fellow-countrymen to the tender mercies of the Chinese Boxers, rather than join with the powers in protecting and shielding them. The non-progressive and un-American features of the platform will insure the defeat of its candidates. It is structurally weak. The American people will uphold the McKinley administration for its brave and firm stand in the Philippines and China. The States never were more prosperous than they now are, and the doctrine of depression will not be popular this season.

The Republican national managers have closely watched the proceedings of the Democratic convention. They will not underrate the danger of a campaign such as the tireless head of the ticket is sure to make, upon a platform of his own making. There are some "catchy" planks in that instrument, such, for instance, as the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, construction of the Nicaragua canal, statehood for the Territories on the mainland, sympathy for the Boers and so on. Mr. Bryan is not handicapped this year by a double-headed Vice-Presidential ticket, and his running mate is a member of his own party and of the more conservative wing, an element that has not heretofore been wholly safe to the young Democratic leader. New York, Pennsylvania, and New England, too, have at last given their allegiance to the silver advocate of the West, and apparently with genuine enthusiasm.

All these changes mean a united Democracy. The Silver Republicans have already indorsed Bryan. The Populists will undoubtedly do the same, and their Vice-Presidential nominee, ex-Congressman Towne, will withdraw and Mr. Stevenson be named in his stead. There will be no room for political sideshows this year. It will be a straight issue between the Republican party on the one hand and the Democracy and disgruntled and unsatisfying floating elements on the other. This means a grand and mighty campaign, in which the intellectual giants and cleverest manipulators will all be engaged, the greatest the country has probably ever seen. That the Republican party will win we have no doubt, but in politics eternal vigilance and tireless effort are the means to success. It will not do to underestimate the strength, the energy and the enthusiasm of the Democracy of 1900.

BRYAN WILL AGAIN LEAD.

DEMOCRACY'S HOSTS WITH STEVENSON FOR SECOND PLACE.

Platform Declares Against Imperialism and Trusts—Re-affirms Free Silver Declaration.

KANSAS CITY, July 7.—Bryan and Stevenson will be the Democratic standard bearers. Both were nominated on the first ballot. The ticket is regarded as the strongest which the party could have placed before the public. The result of the adoption of the platform was a complete victory for Bryan on the silver issue. He demanded that the ratio of 16 to 1 be made the keynote of the currency plank. While this plank was accepted without the slightest opposition by the convention as a whole, it was a subject of much dispute among the members of the committee on resolutions, and to Hawaii is due the credit for having carried Mr. Bryan's point.

Under the leadership of David B. Hill of New York, the acknowledged sympathizers with the gold standard were striving their utmost to defeat a declaration for this ratio and seeking a simple reaffirmation of the Chicago platform. Previous to the meeting of the committee on resolutions it was freely said that the plank so earnestly desired by Mr. Bryan would be repudiated. The opponents of the 16 to 1 measure went so far as to predict that if defeated in the committee, the gold people would continue the fight on the floor of the convention. Such, however, proved to be wrong. There was an earnest fight made by ex-Senator Hill and others, and on Wednesday night, July 4, the committee had a majority against an explicit declaration for the 16 to 1 ratio, and favoring a simple reaffirmation of the Chicago platform upon this issue. When Bryan was acquainted with the situation of affairs he renewed his demands that the ratio should be named beyond a shadow of a doubt. As the result of this positive stand by the leader the committee swung into line and by a vote of 26 to 24 inserted the plank as required.

It was on Thursday, July 5, that the scenes of the wildest description occurred. The occasion was the nomination on the first ballot of William Jennings Bryan. W. D. Oldham, deputy attorney general of Nebraska, placed Bryan in nomination in an eloquent speech.

Bryan received the unanimous vote of the convention for President.

On the 6th Adlai E. Stevenson, who was Vice President under Cleveland, was nominated for the Vice Presidency, as Bryan's running mate. Hill and Towne ran against him. The Hawaii delegation voted for Hill. Soon after Hawaii's vote was announced, Tennessee asked to change its vote from Hill to Stevenson. This started a landslide for the former Vice President.

There was considerable discord over the nominations for Vice President on Friday, July 6. David B. Hill, C. A. Towne, J. H. Lewis of Washington, John Walter Smith of Maryland, and Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, were placed in nomination. The latter was chosen on the first ballot. Stevenson was Vice President during President Cleveland's second term.

The aftermath of the convention was that the Silver Republicans held a meeting and decided to join the Democrats. The Populists also endored the ticket. Chairman Jones has already begun work in the vigorous prosecution of the campaign.

SENATOR TILLMAN READS THE PLATFORM.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 8.—The platform was reported by the Chairman on Resolutions, Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas. He promptly handed the document to United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina who read the platform amid the wildest scenes of excitement. Imperialism was made the paramount issue. The platform is as follows:

"We hold with the United States Supreme Court that the Declaration of Independence is the spirit of our Government of which the constitution is the form and letter. We declare again that all governments instituted among men derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; that any government not based upon the consent of the governed is a tyranny, and that to impose upon any people a government officer is to substitute the methods of imperialism for those of a republic. We hold that the constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an executive or a congress, deriving existence and power from the constitution, can exercise unlawful authority beyond it in violation of it. We assert that no nation can long endure half republic and half empire, and we warn the people that imperialism abroad will lead quickly and inevitably to depotism at home.

"Believing in these fundamental principles, we denounce the Porto Rican law enacted by a Republican Congress, against the protest and opposition of the Democratic minority, as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and a flagrant breach of the national good faith. * * *

"We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of every pledge to the Cuban people and the world, that the United States has no disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba.

"We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has embroiled the republic in an unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of its noblest sons and placed the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government. The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without imperiling our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert the republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Filipino first, a stable government; second, independence; and third, protection from outside interference, such as has been given for nearly a century to the republics of Central and South America.

"We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into States in the Union and whose people are willing and fit to become American citizens. We favor trade expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution and whose people can never become citizens.

"We insist on the strict maintenance of the Monroe doctrine in all its integrity, in letter and in spirit.

"We oppose militarism. It will impose upon our peace-loving people a large standing army, an unnecessary burden of taxation and a constant menace to their liberties. A small standing army and a well-disciplined State militia are amply sufficient in time of peace. When the nation is in danger the volunteer soldier is his country's best defender.

"Private monopolies are indefensible and intolerable. They destroy competition, control the price of all material and finished product, thus robbing both producer and consumer. We pledge the Democratic party to an unceasing warefare against private monopoly. Existing laws against trusts must be enforced and more stringent ones must be enacted providing for publicity as to the affairs of corporations engaged in interstate commerce and requiring all corporations to show before doing business outside of the State of their origin that they have no water in their stock and that they have not attempted and are not attempting to monopolize any business or the production of any articles of merchandise, and the whole constitutional power of Congress over interstate commerce and the mails and all modes of interstate communication shall be exercised by the enactment of comprehensive laws upon the subject of trusts. Tariff laws should be amended by putting the products of trusts upon the free list to prevent monopoly under the plea of protection.

"Corporations should be protected in all their rights and their legitimate interests should be respected.

"We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust-breeding measure.

"We favor such an enlargement of the scope of the interstate commerce law as will enable the commission to protect individuals and communities from discrimination and the public from unjust and unfair transportation rates.

"We reaffirm and indorse the principles of the National Democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves which shall restore a bimetallic price level and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

"We denounce the currency bill enacted at the last session of Congress.

"We favor an amendment to the Federal constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

"We are opposed to government by injunction; we denounce the blacklist and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employes.

"We recommend that Congress establish a Department of Labor in charge of a Secretary with a seat in the Cabinet.

"We are proud of the courage and fidelity of the American soldiers and sailors in all our wars; we favor liberal pensions to them and their dependents.

"We favor the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States.

"We denounce the failure of the Republican party to carry out its pledges, to grant statehood to Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and we promise the people of those Territories immediate statehood and home rule during their condition as Territories and we favor home rule as a territorial form of government for Alaska and Porto Rico.

"We favor an intelligent system of improving the arid lands of the West, storing the waters for purpose of irrigation and the holding of such lands for actual settlers.

"We favor the continuance and strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law and its application to the same classes of all Asiatic races.

"We especially condemn the ill-concealed Republican alliance with England.

"We view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics. Speaking, as we believe, for the entire American nation, except its Republican office-holders, we extend our sympathies to the heroic burghers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

"We denounce the lavish appropriations of the recent Republican Congresses. We oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such bare-faced frauds upon the taxpayers as the shipping subsidy bill. We favor the reduction and speedy repeal of the war taxes.

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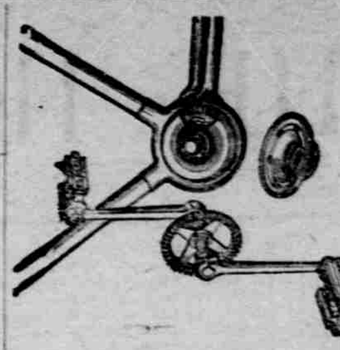

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Under the United States law, on and after June 14, 1900, all shipping receipts must bear a 1-cent Documentary War Tax Stamp on the original, duplicate and triplicate.

Shippers are requested to affix the stamps, according to law, as freight cannot be received otherwise.

Shipping receipts must contain statement of the contents of packages.

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Legations All Safe as Late as Date of July Fifth.

DOWAGER IS PROTECTING THEM

CHING'S COUNTER REVOLUTION PROMISES SOLUTION OF THE TROUBLES.

A Great Army Being Mobilized By the Allied Powers at Shanghai and Tien-Tsin.

Washington, July 9.—In consequence of a telegram received by Minister Wu this morning, stating that all the foreign Ministers at Peking except the German Minister were safe on July 3, Secretary of State Hay will attempt to move the powers into making a dash for Peking to rescue the foreigners.

When Mr. Wu called at the department today with this hopeful dispatch Secretary Hay at once communicated with the President by direct wire, which runs from the State Department to Canton, and suggested that there might yet be time, if prompt action by all the powers were taken, to save Minister Conger and the other foreigners.

President McKinley directed that diplomatic action for a dash to Peking be taken, and Mr. Hay has sent Wu's dispatch to all the foreign governments, through their representatives in Washington.

It appears likely that if the powers will unite in a march to Peking a start can be made within a few days. Japanese troops will begin landing in China in a couple of days from now, and she already has quite a large force in the country. Russia's forces are also quite extensive, and some additional German and English soldiers may be expected most any day in the near future. It appears to the Washington officials, therefore, as if the combined forces of all the countries might get to Peking in time to save some, if not all, the foreigners who are now living.

THE EMPRESS DOWAGER ALIVE AND VERY ALERT.

London, July 10.—Chinese official sources furnish another surprise today in announcing that the Dowager Empress, who had been reported within two weeks, dead, fled, poisoned and hopelessly mad, has resumed the reins of power. The date given is June 30, the same on which the wholesale massacre of foreigners is alleged to have occurred.

The telegram of Sheng, the administrator of telegraphs and railroads to the Chinese Minister at Washington, Wu Ting Fang, saying the Imperial government is protecting the Legations appears to fit in with th edispatch from Shanghai of this morning, particularly with reference to the alleged directions given by the Dowager Empress relative to the protection of foreigners. At the same time people continue to ask why, if th elegations are protected, the Ministers are not permitted to communicate with the outer world. Sheng's expressed fear that the food and ammunition of the legations are exhausted are counteracted by the news that Prince Ching, the commander of the Manchu field force, is revictualing them, besides which it is now known that in the last resort there are available for food several hundred ponies, usually kept within the walls of the British Legation.

Meanwhile, according to the Japanese Legation here, the Japanese by no means share the general opinion that the advance on Peking must be indefinitely postponed. The officials assert that the Japanese have no intention of halting at Taku or Tien Tsin, but propose to advance on Peking during the present week. Their military authorities express the opinion that 20,000 of their troops, in addition to the international forces, already available, will suffice to force an entry into the Chinese capital.

Emperor William despatched the German warship Buzzard from Kiel for China this morning, while the German cruisers Geier and Seeadler have been orderd to proceed to China as rapidly as possible from their American and Australian stations, respectively.

It has been learned by the Associated Press that the Chinese Legation here, though apparently unable to communicate directly with Peking is getting news from there indirectly. The officials of the legation declare the present trouble is entirely the work of Prince Tuan and that the government, the Dowager Empress and the Chinese generally are against the Boxers.

The officials also say they have reason to hope that the situation at Peking is improving and that Prince Ching will succeed in protecting the foreigners. They scouted the stories of the massacre of the people in the Legations and the poisoning of the Emperor and Dowager Empress, express the opinion that Prince Ching and the loyal Viceroys could be best be assisted by the promised dispatch of international reinforcements and the promise of help in the formation of a strong government.

Neither official nor press despatches warrant this conclusion, but there are hopeful signs in several quarters of the clouded sky.

The Empress Dowager is evidently playing off Prince Ching against Prince Tuan and throwing out an anchor to windward. This is a fact which impresses the diplomatists here. They read with composure the details of desperate fighting at Tien Tsin and the repulse of the Chinese attacks upon the allied troops. They assert that skirmishes in which casualties to European and Americans are trivial are of no account when there is practical evidence that the Chinese forces are divided and that the legations are allowed to hold their ground.

Belated details of the fighting at Tien Tsin are conflicting and untrustworthy, but there are many signs that the anti-foreign movement is weakening, that the allied forces are preparing to make a successful advance upon the capital, and that the diplomatists in European capitals are not wasting their time, but are doing useful work in a most practical way.

PRINCE CHING IS GUARDING LEGATIONS.

Brussels, July 9.—A dispatch from Shanghai received here says that, according to a high Chinese official, the two legations which were still holding out on July 2 were the object of incessant attacks. There had been some losses among the troops guarding the legations, but the diplomatists were safe.

The dispatch also says the loyal troops under Prince Ching who is heading a counter revolution, had attacked the rebels in Peking.

The Governor of Shan Tung, according to the same authority, is reported to have declined to obey Prine Tuan's orders to seize Nankin.

Further dispatches from Shanghai say the legations were holding out on July 3, that the rebels had been repulsed with a loss of 2000, and that the Boxers were discouraged. They also report that a Chinese journal confirms the announcement of Prince Ching's counter revolution in Peking.

REFUGEES ESCAPING ON SHIPS OF WAR.

New York, July 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Chefoo, dated Sunday, says:

Refugees who have arrived from Tien Tsin bring the following information:

The Chinese resumed the bombardment of the foreign quarter last Tuesday and non-combatants were ordered that day to leave. The bombardment is described as the worst yet experienced, but there were no civilian casualties, though many marvelous escapes are reported. A force of British and Russians tried to silence the Chinese guns, but retired without effecting their object.

Two guns from the Terrible silenced the Chinese guns on Thursday, but the artillery duel recommenced on Friday.

Two hundred refugees, mostly women and children, left Thursday and Friday in lighters, towed by launches and reached Taku safely. Small bodies of Russians and Japanese were met at short intervals all the way down. To their presence was due the pacific demeanor of the Chinese. Several burning villages were passed.

They are supposed to have been set on fire by Russians, who occupy a fort midway between Tien Tsin and Taku, where they have a torpedo boat. Seven hundred Russians, are occupying the railway and station at Tong Yu. Japanese troops were landing at Taku. The Yorktown took twenty-five American refugees on board. The Germans went aboard a German warship, while the British were transferred to the Hainchi and the Hai Loong. The former has reached Chefoo with fifty refugees on the way to Shanghai. The latter, with 150, is proceeding to Nagasaki.

The British cruiser Alacrity called at Chefoo this morning from Wei Hai Wei to obtain more guns for Tien Tsin which is weak in artillery. The immediate object of the allies is to take the native city and stop the bombardment and sniping.

A SHIMMER OF LIGHT IN THE DARK EAST.

New York, July 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: While there is no light there is a sense of departing darkness in China. The Southern Viceroys, who have taken a line of action of their own, understand what is going on both in Peking and in Europe, and are not in sympathy with Prince Tuan and the Boxers.

They have been waiting for a counter movement against the military usurpation, and now that a reaction has set in against massacre and revolution they are asserting their authority and sending to the palace information respecting the armaments of the foreign powers and the combined forces of the civilization which Prince Tuan and the Empress have defied.

If little trustworthy news comes out of Peking it does not follow that a good deal of truth and common sense are not going in through the foreign consulates and provincial centers. For this reason some of the best informed men in and out of Parliament are now convinced that the Legations will be spared, and that a truce will be ordered from the palace and the China question adjusted by diplomatic means.

ENGLAND WILL SEND FORTY THOUSAND MEN.

New York, July 7.—A cable to the Sun from London says: It is understood that the War Office is preparing to dispatch nearly 40,000 men to China. These are to be drawn from India, South Africa and England, chiefly the latter. The Government has been purchasing arms and ammunition for some time and recently ordered 2,000,000 pounds of rifle ammunition.

German Squadron Sails.

Kiel, July 9.—The German East Asiatic squadron sailed this morning for China. Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia witnessed the departure of the warships.

Legations Safe on July 5.

Washington, July 10.—The Secretary of State has received a despatch from Mr. Goodnow, United States Consul at Shanghai stating that it is given out by the Governor of Shan Tung that the legations were standing on July 5, and that the outlaws were dispersing. Mr. Goodnow adds that this statement does not obtain general credence.

Foreigners in Prince's Palace.

Tien Tsin, July 13.—It is reported from Chinese sources that foreigners at Peking have taken possession of one of the Prince's palaces, opposite and commanding the British legation, and that the native Christians have been installed therein.

HAWAIIAN TREASURY RULINGS.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS BEARING ON THE ISLANDS' COMMERCE.

Vessels for Hawaiian Ports Must First Come to the Port of Entry, Honolulu.

Seattle, June 29.—Important treasury decisions were received yesterday at the local customs office under date of June 21, from Washington, with regard to the maritime traffic between this country and our new possessions, the Hawaiian Islands. The decisions are of vast importance to local shipping interests.

Regarding consular certificates it has been decided that they are not necessary for goods shipped from the United States to Hawaii.

Surrendered Hawaiian registers must be forwarded to bureau of navigation with proper indorsement.

Permit to discharge vessels from Hawaii will not be granted until after compliance with existing regulations applicable as to entry.

Articles manufactured in bonded manufacturing warehouses and other goods exported from the United States and entered for warehousing in Hawaii prior to the 14th inst. will be subject upon withdrawal, for consumption on or after that date to the rates of duty imposed by the tariff laws of the United States.

Looking After Pacific Customs.

Washington, July 5.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding of the Treasury Department, now on his way to the Pacific Coast, should reach San Francisco tomorrow. His purpose in making the trip, it is stated at the Treasury Department, is a personal investigation of the Customs Service in its various branches on the Coast. He will undoubtedly visit Portland and Puget sound before his return, but it is not expected that he will go to Alaska. In Seattle he will probably take occasion to look more closely into the matter of bonding privileges through Alaskan territory.

The Treasury Department holds that vessels from foreign ports arriving in Hawaii must be entered at the port of entry. The following telegram has been sent to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco: "The ship Euterpe, mentioned in your report of the 27th ult., cannot legally proceed from Newcastle direct to Lahaina, Hawaii. So advise C. D. Bunker & Co., who should cable to the master."

HAWAIIAN DEMOCRATS ON THEIR WAY HOME.

They Were Royally Treated and Had an Interesting as well as Instructive Time.

San Francisco, July 10.—The Hawaiian delegates to the Democratic National Convention at Kansas City, Prince David, W. H. Cornwell, John D. Holt and John H. Wise, returned from the East yesterday, en route for home. They are at the Palace. Last night the Hawaiian band serenaded them in the rooms of Prince David. The Prince is highly pleased with the treatment accorded his associates and himself at Kansas City, and is enthusiastic over Bryan's nomination and what he saw and heard in the great Democratic Convention.

"It was my first experience at a national political convention," said the Prince last night, "and it is something I will never forget. It was a big gathering of able, earnest men, who knew what they were doing and having plenty of ideas upon which to base their action and work. The loyalty and enthusiasm shown for Mr. Bryan was remarkable. I do not pretend to speak upon the issues as set forth in the platform. Senator Hill impressed me very favorably. Chairman Jones of the National Committee is evidently a man of resources. Messrs. Tarpey, Maguire and White, from California, were a trio much sought after by the leading delegates from other States in important consultations. Everybody was as kind and courteous as possible to us, and, of course, the California delegates in making us their particular guests did an act which we can never forget. We only hope for an opportunity to repay in some measure their great kindness."

Boers Abandoned Senekal.

Senekal, Orange River Colony, July 9, Monday.—An extended reconnaissance today resulted in the discovery that the Boers had evacuated all their positions around Senekal. Numbers appear to have gone toward Fleksburg and the remainder in th edirection of Bethlehem. The British commanders express the opinion that the retirement of the Boers foreshadows a speedy end of the war in this section of the country.

THE OREGON FLOATED AND ENROUTE TO KURE.

New York, July 9.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Unless international complications should arise, Secretary Long will not order the battleship Oregon to proceed to Taku when her repairs have been completed. Upon arrival at Kure, to which point he is taking the vessel for docking, Captain G. F. F. Wilde, commanding, will order a Board of Survey to determine what repairs are necessary.

It may be that Naval Constructor Hobson, who is undergoing treatment at Yokohama will, if well enough, go to Kure to supervise the repairs. It is understood that the Oregon will be retained in Japanese waters and will be available for service in China should th eintenrnational situation require her presence. The authorities do not propose, however, again to risk this valuable ship by sending her into the gulf of Pe Chi Li without need for such action.

FILIPINO LEADERS TAKEN INTO CAMP.

Washington, July 2.—The following cable dated Manila, was received at the War Department this morning: General Aguino, a prominent leader of the insurgent forces, surrendered unconditionally to First Lieutenant John O'Connell with the Macabebe scouts on June 26th, with sixty-four rifles and ammunition.

"General MacArthur also cables the following: General Ricarte, leader of the threatened uprising in Manila during this year, and recently very active, was captured July 1st by native police between Paco and Stana. This event is important in relation to conditions in Manila."

FOR SALE.

A few fine lots (about 100x200) on Manoa Heights, commanding an unparalelled view over Waikiki and ocean. Price, $1,750 to $2,000.

A beautiful corner lot (120x150), high grounds, in best portion of Kalihi. Cash, $600; balance on easy terms.

A large lot on good street in Kalihi; area, about 15,500 square feet; good view. Terms easy.

Lots (50x100) in various parts of Kalihi, just past Kamehameha Schools, on easy monthly installments.

A 10-years' leasehold at Kakaako, near new foundry, with four cottages.

FOR LEASE.

A valuable business site on Maunakea, near Hotel street.

One acre ground, between Liliha street and Insane Asylum road; good residence sites.

A large lot, with 109 feet frontage, on King street at Kapalama, just past the rice field.

FOR RENT.

One New Modern Cottage, centrally located.

Apply to

J. H. SCHNACK

Real Estate Agent, Merchant St.

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DR. W. J. GALBRAITH.

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FREDERICK W. HANKEY.

Attorney-at-Law.

Corporation and Maritime Law,

Campbell Building,

COR. FORT AND MERCHANT STS.

Honolulu, H. T. P. O. Box 315.

BANK STATEMENT.

ISLAND OF OAHU, CITY OF HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, } ss.

Cecil Brown, President, and W. G. Cooper, Cashier, being each duly sworn, depose and say that they are respectively the President and Cashier of the First American Bank of Hawaii, Limited, and that the following is a true, just and accurate account and statement of said corporation, as required by and under section 14, of the Banking Act of 1884, to and including the 30th day of June, 1900.

The Capital of the Company is $1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $100 each.

Number of shares issued 7,500.

Assessments to the amount of 60 per cent. per share have been made, under which the sum of $500,000 has been received.

The Liabilities of the Company on the first day of July, 1900, were as follows:

Capital		$ 500,000 00
Undivided Profits		16,286 40
Deposits	$ 618,623 13	
Deposits, Special, For retirement Postal Savings Bank Deposits Acct United States Government	325,000 00	
		$ 943,623 13
Drafts Advised		4,840 31
Due to Banks		35,724 72
		$1,490,474 56

The Assets of the Company on the first day of July, 1900, were as follows:

Loans and Discount	$ 340,300 77	
Call Loans & Overdrafts	441,903 36	
		$ 782,204 13
Accrued Interest	3,575 85	
Less Rebate Interest	23 60	
		$ 3,552 25
Remittances in Transit		6,412 77
Hawaiian Govt. Bonds		5,956 00
Due fm B'nks & B'kers	18,315 36	
Cash on Hand	674,014 05	
		$ 692,329 41
		$1,490,474 56

CECIL BROWN, President.
W. G. COOPER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 14th day of July, 1900.

ALEX. ST. M. MACKINTOSH, Notary Public First Judicial Circuit.

WATCHES Cleaned and Repaired.

Jewelry made to order on short notice at

BIART'S JEWELRY, 404½ Fort St

THE Honolulu Custom House Brokerage

Are now prepared to transact anything pertaining to

Custom House AND Internal Revenue, Shipping, Etc.

Two expert Brokers. All work guaranteed.

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No. 15 Kaahumanu St.

P. O. BOX 385. Telephone 168.

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SUPERIOR COLD ANIMATING LUSCIOUS

CARBONATED FOUNTAIN DRINKS

(SODA WATER)

NUTRITIOUS DELICIOUS REFRESHING

IN THE HIGHEST DEGREE PERFECT

Great Variety of Flavors Novelties Added Frequently

Our Vichy a Special Feature
Natural Fruits Our Own Selection

Our Ice Cream "par excellence" The Finest

FOUNTAIN, COR. FORT AND HOTEL STS.

Noted as the Coolest Corner in Town

BENSON, SMITH & CO., LTD.

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CIVIL, MECHANICAL, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, AND CONTRACTORS.

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CALIFORNIA ANTI-CALORIC CO.
Anti-Calorie Pipe and Boiler Plaster.
Anti-Calorie Boiler Blocks.
Anti-Calorie Covering.
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NEW SUMMER GOODS.

An Elegant Line of Ties, Shirts, Pajamas, Silk and Crepes, Kimonos, Etc., Etc.

A Large Stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's STRAW HATS on hand.

K. ISOSHIMA,
King Street, Below Castle & Cooke's.

BAILEY'S BIKE BITS

TELEPHONE 398
P. O. BOX 441

NO-DUTY NOW ON RUBBER GOODS.

Therefore we shall sell Morgan & Wright's Hack Tires at American price as follows, put in by experienced workmen and guaranteed. New outfits with steel channels put on and painted ready for use.

⅞ inch, per set of four wheels	$ 40 00
1 inch, per set of four wheels	45 00
1¼ inch, per set of four wheels	55 00
1½ inch, per set of four wheels	65 00
1⅝ inch, per set of four wheels	75 00

REPLACING WORN-OUT RUBBER.

	Per set of 4 wheels	2 front do.	2 rear do.
⅞ inch	$ 30 00	$ 17 00	$ 19 00
1 inch	38 00	21 00	23 00
1¼ inch	41 00	23 00	25 00
1½ inch	48 00	26 00	28 00
1⅝ inch	58 00	31 00	33 00

1900 MODELS

STEARNS BICYCLES

NO DUTY NOW ON BICYCLES.

CASH PRICES

Stearns Special	$50 00
Models A	40 00
Stearns Tourist	30 00
Stearns Cushion Frame	60 00
Stearns Chainless, "1900"	75 00

HEADQUARTERS FOR MILWAUKEE PATENT PUNCTURE PROOF TIRES AT

BAILEY'S HONOLULU CYCLERY COMPANY, Ltd.
228 and 231 King Street.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following is the list of officers of The Bituminous Rock-Paving Co., Ltd., of the Hawaiian Islands, elected July 14th, 1900:

W. R. CLAK	President
CARL A. WIDEMANN	Vice-Pres.
R. S. JOHNSON	Secretary
F. E. RICHARDSON	Treasurer
A. V. GEAR	Auditor

The above-named gentlemen, together with Fred Harrison and Geo. P. Denison, constitute the Board of Directors. W. C. Read will act as General Manager.

The Aloha House

First-class Rooms and Board, From $6.50 per week. Fort street, just above Kukui street.

MRS. A. A. FOGARTY, Proprietor.

ALL KINDS OF Horse Furnishing Goods ON HAND.

Plantation Orders Solicited at Living Prices.

California Harness Shop,
639 KING STREET,
Lincoln Block. Telephone 778.

Lost.

On May 30th, a second-hand Sterling Bicycle, No. 1725, from in front of Associated Charities, Hotel street. A reward of $5 will be paid to party returning this weel to the Pacific Cycle Co., Fort street.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

Collector of Customs Reads Riot Act to Reporters.

THE NEW QUARANTINE SERVICE.

HOW THE SKAGIT FOULED THE CLAUDINE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Two New Boats — The Californian Delayed—Captain Atwood is Dead—Some Late Charters —Pacific Record.

The Nippon Maru, from San Francisco, was reported about 2:30 yesterday morning. The pilot and doctor went out to her and could just discern her outline as she came around Diamond Head. The pilotboat hove to to await the steamer, but she did not come any closer, and they started for her again, to find her anchored off Waikiki. It was about 4 o'clock when she was boarded.

The Nippon left San Francisco on July 10 at 10 p. m. She was delayed by waiting for mail and passengers. Among the latter were many naval officers on their way to join vessels on the Asiatic station. Admiral Beardslee, retired, was, with his wife, the only passengers for this port. Thomas F. Ruhm, naval constructor, with rank of lieutenant, was among the navy men aboard. He is on his way to Manila to relieve Lieutenant Hobson at Cavite.

The Nippon brought a small mail and no freight for this port. She left for the Orient about 5:30 o'clock and took over 200 Orientals to their homes. For several days the agents have been besieged by applicants for accommodation. Most of those returning home are the Japanese laborers and their families, who have been freed from their contracts by the American law.

The Kinau, Claudine and W. G. Hall got away on their regular runs yesterday, each vessel taking a big cargo and many passengers. Several of the other Island steamers also left.

The barkentine Skagit, with lumber from Blakeley, and the S. N. Castle, with general merchandise from San Francisco, arrived yesterday. The Skagit made the run in twenty-two days and the Castle in thirteen days.

NOTICE TO QUIT.

Office of the Collector of Customs, Port of Honolulu, H. T., July 16, 1900.

Sir:—I have the honor to invite your attention to the practice of officers of foreign steamers supplying copies of newspaper to representatives of the local press before the vessel has been given free pratique by the United States quarantine officer and to inform you that this in direct violation of the United States quarantine regulations of 1892, paragraph 2, Article III:

"No direct communication shall be allowed between quarantine, or any vessel in quarantine, and any person or place outside, and no communication except under the supervision of the quarantine officer."

Section 3, act of March 27, 1890, "An act to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases from one State to another and for punishment of certain offenses," reads as follows:

"That when any common carrier or officer, agent, or employe of any common carrier shall willfully violate any of the quarantine laws of the United States, or the rules and regulations made and promulgated as provided for in Section 1 of this act, such common carrier, officer, agent or employe shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court."

I hereby notify you that the above regulations will be strictly enforced.

Yours respectfully,

E. R. STACKABLE,
Collector of Customs.

The above letter has been sent to all the local papers, and will be the means of causing much anguish to the shipping reporters on the paper, who are relied upon to get files of the late papers and late dispatches to their editors as soon as possible after a steamer from San Francisco is sighted.

It was the result of the law-breaking of two Advertiser men, who boarded the Nippon Maru yesterday morning, after having been warned not to do so by the quarantine officer. By their action they made the steamer liable to a fine of $1,000 and have caused the line to be drawn on all alike.

Collector Stackable will have to report the matter of the vessel to the department at Washington, although he is inclined to be lenient to the steamer company and the law-breakers, as it was a first offense. What the Secretary of the Treasury will do in the matter remains to be seen. Had the Custom House officer been aboard the vessel and given the men permission to come over the side, after the vessel was given pratique, it would have been all right, but under the law, which is very strict, no one, excepting the doctor and pilot, is allowed to board a vessel until the Custom House has taken possession. Had the Collector seen fit he might have fined the captain of the Nippon $1,000 and the newspaper men $100 each.

FOR QUARANTINE SERVICE.

News comes from the head of the Marine Hospital Service that $75,000 of the appropriation asked for for quarantine establishment and maintenance of the service here and at Hilo has been granted. The original sum asked for was $125,000 for the purpose. With the cutting down of the appropriation but one disinfecting plant can be provided for. Hilo will have to wait a while longer, as the port of Honolulu is considered of more importance and the quarantine vessel will be stationed here. There will be purchased in San Francisco a vessel suitable for the work, which will be fitted with the fumigating plant made at the Kensington Engine Works of Philadelphia. When the plant is installed the vessel will come here under sail.

With regard to steam launches, steps are now being taken for the purchase of two, which will arrive here very soon. One of them will go to Hilo.

Assistant Surgeon Hobdy of New York has been ordered to report here for duty. He is expected to arrive early in August and will probably be put in charge of quarantine matters in Hilo.

F. L. Gibson, the Marine Hospital steward ,will sail from San Francisco on the next transport to leave there for this port. He will have charge of the clerical work of the service here.

FRISCO STYLE.

There was trouble on the Hawaiian ship Balclutha and the British ship Blackbraes a couple of days ago. One vessel loaned some men to the other to bend some sails, and while they were at work they were stolen by the boarding masters. The mate of the vessel that lost the men made the round of the boarding houses and took his men aboard in spite of all resistance. Then the boarding masters tried to rescue the sailors, and there was a free fight, in which many a skull was cracked, and the runners got the worst of it.

The Blackbraes arrived here on May 24, after a passage that lasted nearly a year. Not a man on board has less than $300 coming to him, and in consequence there were no desertions.

The Balclutha will go to the Sound to load lumber for Australia, and was short of men. Captain Hatfield wanted his sails bent and, being short-handed asked for the loan of a few men from the Blackbraes. As soon as the men were at work on the Balclutha the runners appeared on board with several bottles of water-front rye. As soon as the whisky got to work the men were ready for anything and willingly deserted when a run ashore was proposed.

When the mate of the Blackbraes heard that his men had been stolen he at once went ashore armed with a pistol. He made the rounds of the boarding houses, and inside of an hour had all of his sailors aboard the ship again. The next morning the boarding masters made a combined raid on the Blackbraes, but the mate and second mate, aided by the boatswain and carpenter, met them with belaying pins, and inside of three minutes the whole invading force was driven over the side, some of them much the worse for wear. Yesterday the Blackbraes went to Port Costa, and there will be more trouble when she comes down. To-day the Balclutha will go to sea. — San Francisco Call.

VESSELS CHANGE HANDS.

The schooner Lizzie Vance has been purchased by B. H. Tietjen. The schooner Fannie Adele has been purchased by the Wilder Steamship Company of Honolulu, which is branching out in business between the islands of the Hawaiian group. The company controls the Golden Gate, Alice Kimball and other small schooners, but has recently shown a disposition to use larger vessels betwen the inter-island ports. The Fannie Adele is of over 200 net tons register. She sailed for Honolulu from San Diego on July 8.

TWO NEW BOATS.

The new schooner Commerce, with a capacity of 900,000 feet of lumber, will be launched from Hay & Wright's yards next month. A duplicate of the Commerce has been laid down and a new steamer for the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company of Hawaii will be begun this week. The new steamer is to be 172 feet long, 36 feet beam and 14 feet deep. She will be much larger than the Kaiulani, which was built by Hay & Wright several years ago, and will exceed in speed anything in the inter-island trade.—San Francisco Call.

SKAGIT IN COLLISION.

As the Claudine was backing out last night she was struck by the barkentine Skagit, which was being docked. The Claudine was considerably damaged about the upper works, and her rail for about twenty-five feet was badly damaged, besides straining her upper deck. She proceeded on her run, however, as there was no serious damage done. The Skagit lost her bobstay and was considerably scratched.

CAPTAIN ATWOOD DEAD.

Captain Charles Atwood of the barkentine Encore died in San Francisco July 4. He was taken sick during the trip from Junin to San Francisco, and the wonder to all aboard was that he lived so long. Captain Atwood was well known on the Pacific Coast and leaves a host of friends in San Francisco to mourn his loss.

LATE CHARTERS.

F. S. Redfield, Am. schr., 871 tons (at Gamble); lumber thence to Honolulu, by Pope & Talbot.

Aemilia, Am. bktn., 338 tons (at Blakeley); lumber thence to Honolulu, by Renton, Holmes & Co.

Highland Light, Am. bk., 1179 tons, coal from Tacoma to Honolulu.

ALONG THE WHARVES.

One of the oilers of the steamer Iwilani had the fingers of his left hand badly mashed during the last trip of the vessel.

The British ship Hilston, out 77 days from Honolulu for Tocopilla, arrived at her destination on July 4. She had been listed as overdue and 10 per cent reinsurance had been quoted upon her.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, July 17.

T. K. K. Nippon Maru, Allen, from San Francisco.

Stmr. Iwalani, Gregory, from Hamakua; 4928 bags Honokaa sugar to F. A. Schaefer & Co.

Bktn. S. N. Castle, Hubbard, 13 days from San Francisco.

Bktn. Skagit, Robinson, 22 days from Port Gamble with lumber.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, July 17.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Maui and Hawaii ports.

Am. schr. Maria E. Smith, Nelson, for the Sound in ballast.

Ger. bk. Solide, Schumacher, for the Sound, in ballast.

Stmr. Keauhou, Mosher, for Waimea.

Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, for Kapaa and Kilauea.

Stmr. Mokolii, Napela, for Molokai ports.

Br. sp. Australia, Jenss, in ballast for the Sound.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Nawiliwili, Kojoa and Eleele.

T. K. K. N. Nippon Maru, Allen, for China and Japan.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

From Hamakua, per stmr. Iwalani, July 17.—Mrs. McLennan, Mrs. Lycgate, Mrs. Mary Alau, M. Hino and 16 on deck.

From San Francisco, per T. K. K. Nippon Maru, July 17.—Rear Admiral and Mrs. L. A. Beardslee. For Yokohama: Mrs. E. S. Alfred, Mrs. C. E. Alfred, Rev. J. G. Cleveland, Mrs. J. G. Cleveland, three children and infant, A. Dutilleul, Mrs. N. J. Fowler, Sampei Hehao, N. Inuzuka, T. Nose, Van Osten, A. Witzig. For Nagaki: Captain L. Hintze. For Shanghai: Miss Mary E. Woods. For Hongkong: Naval Cadet R. A. Abernathy, Naval Cadet C. L. Arnold, Surgeon A. R. Alfred, Mrs. J. M. Burroughs, Ensign J. F. Babcock, Lieut. C. B. Brittain, Lieut. W. H. K. Bullard, Naval Cadet F. D. Berrian, Naval Cadet B. T. Bulmer, Lieut. R. K. Crank, Lieut. Com. J. C. Colwell, Ensign W. P. Cronan, Naval Cabet J. H. Comfort, Naval Cadet H. Ellis, Naval Cadet C. S. Freeman, Lieut. Com. J. C. Fremont, Com. C. T. Forse, Lieut. Com. R. H. Galt, Lieut. W. A. Gill, Com. Perry Garst, Lieut. H. M. P. Huse, Lieut. F. D. Hasbrouck, Lieut. Com. W. F. Halsey, Naval Cadet J. F. Hellwig, Ensign D. C. Hanrahan, Naval Cadet W. N. Jeffers, Mrs. T. T. Jackson, Lieut. J. J. Knapp, A. S. Mihara, Naval Cadet R. T. Menner, Com. J. S. Ogden, Lieut. H. B. Price, Lieut. T. W. Ryan, Naval Constr. J. F. Yuhm, Mrs. H. Rodriguez, Mrs. M. C. Raysor, J. J. Shute, Fing Shoakee, Naval Cadet G. W. Steele, Lieut. C. S. Stanworth, Naval Cadet C. R. Train, Naval Cadet W. V. Tomb, Lieut. R. H. Townley, J. S. Van Buren, Naval Cadet L. E. Wright, Naval Cadet Woods.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr Kinau, July 17—Mrs. B. Andrews and two children, Mrs. J. O. Spencer, child and maid, S. M. Spencer, wife and 2 children, Lung Foo, H. A. Allen, J. O. Carter, Jr., Major Wood, wife and child, H. B. Hall, G. W. Carr, C. H. Brown, W. M. Levensaler, C. F. Brush, C. T. Day, W. S. Bartlett and wife, J. R. Beigstrom, Wm. Stoddard, V. A. Vettlesen, W. H. Cromwell, Jr., H. H. Renton, Dr. W. A. Schwallie, W. L. Dyer, Miss Zera May and maid, Young Chee, John A. Baker, Rev. Raymond, Rev. Henry, Ernest Akina, Rev. Mathias, Arthur Akina, Mrs. Bell and daughter, Lillie Ah Ki, Miss Lucy Aiwohi, Mrs. Ward, Miss Ward, Mrs. F. E. Coudert, Dr. F. E. Coudert, Mrs. C. J. Vivas, Mrs. May and 2 children, Miss G. S. Patterson, Miss J. Angus, W. P. Whitley, G. H. Angus, Mrs. E. P. Low and family, Miss Helen Gardner, Miss Darrow, Miss M. Wotherspoon, Mrs. G. A. Stephens and daughter, Mrs. Crewes, Miss Cardner, Miss A. Buchanan, Miss Kekuewa Miss S. Smythe, Capt. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Bowden, Walter Macfarlane, O. S. Meyer, Mrs. G. G. Sunny and son, Laurie Pali, Lillie Pali, David Pali, Mrs. Kaneakua and Chas. Buchanan.

For Maui ports, per stmr Claudine, July 17, at 5 p. m.—Dr. R. McKibbin, Mrs. R. R. Berg and child, Lillian Pihi, H. Giles and son, Father James, Father Valentine, Wm. Moznett, P. McGinnis, W. T. Schmidt, Miss Helen Fakila, Mrs. R. Kauimakaole, Miss E. Muther, Katherine Smith, Lorin Smith, G. B. Robertson, J. A. Tuthill, Mrs. J. O. Wilder, Mrs. S. Davis, Rev. Frank, Rev. Morris, Rev. Theodore, Miss E. A. La Voy, J. Makaeha, Miss Bates, Miss Shaw, Ah Hung, C. Kim Sing, See Ching, John Kamanaolu and J. H. Nishwitz.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, for Kauai, July 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Frick, F. P. Waterhouse, Miss Elsie Waterhouse, D. Mackay, S. C. Bissell, A. Waterhouse, Mrs. Gardner, John Benito.

Per stmr. Keauhou, for Kauai, July 17.—W. A. Kinney, Chong Kee, Ako.

FOREIGN STEAMERS.

To Arrive.

Nippon Maru, San Francisco, July 17.
America Maru, Yokohama, July 17.
Moana, San Francisco, July 18.
Alameda, Sydney, July 20.
Rio Janeiro, San Francisco, July 26.
City of Peking, Yokohama, July 27.

To Depart.

America Maru, San Francisco, July 17.
Nippon Maru, Yokohama, July 17.
Moana, Sydney, July 18.
Alameda, San Francisco, July 20.
Rio Janeiro, Yokohama, July 26.
City of Peking, San Francisco, July 27.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, Tuesday, July 17, 1900.

	Bid	Asked
American Sugar Co		30
Ewa Plantation Company	26½	26¾
Hawaiian Sugar Company	213	219
Honomu Sugar Company		180
Honokaa Sugar Company	30½	31½
Haiku Sugar Company		300
Kahuku Plantation Company		31
Kihei Plantation Co., Ltd., Assess.	10½	10¾
McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., Assess	3¼	3½
Oahu Sugar Co	159	160
Ookala Sugar Co		19
Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd., Assess	1½	1¾
Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd., Paid up	11	12
Paia Plantation Co		300
Pepeekeo Sugar Company		215
Pioneer Mill Company		165
Waialua Agricultural Co., Assess.	90½	92½
Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd up	111	
Walluku Sugar Co		400
Waimanalo Sugar Company	145	175
Waimea Mill Co		120
Wilder Steamship Company		120
Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co		180
Hawaiian Electric Company		175
Hono. Rapid Transit & Land Co.		100
BONDS.		
Hawaiian Gov't. 6 per cent.		99
Hilo Railroad Co. 6 per cent	100	
Ewa Plantation 6 per cent		103
Kahuku Plantation 6 per cent		102
Oahu Railway & Land Co, 6 p. c.		103

SALES—Morning Session.

50 McBryde 3 37½
15 McBryde 3 37½
5 McBryde 3 37½
5 McBryde 3 37½
10 McBryde 3 37½

AFTERNOON SESSION.

100 Olaa, A 1 50
75 Olaa, A 1 50
250 Olaa, A 1 50
10 Olaa, A 1 50
25 Olaa, A 1 50
140 Olaa, A 1 50
6 Oahu 160 00
10 Kihei A 10 75
10 Kihei, A 10 75
10 Waialua, A 91 50
5 Waialua, A 91 50
10 Waialua, A 91 00
5 Waialua, A 91 00
5 Waialua, A 91 00
25 Oahu 160 00

BETWEEN BOARDS.

100 Waialua, A 95 00
50 Waialua, A 95 00

Good Medicine for Children

If you have a baby in the house you will wish to know the best way to check any unusual looseness of the bowels, or diarrhoea so common to small children. O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind., who has an 11-months'-old child, says: "Through the months of June and July our baby was teething and took a running off of the bowels and sickness of the stomach. His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water, and he got better at once." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., general agents, Hawaiian Territory.

UNITED STATES WOULD PRESERVE CHINESE EMPIRE

Note to That Effect, Defining This Country's Position is Sent to the European Powers.

Washington, July 10.—The State Department has finally concluded to make public the identical note which was recently delivered to the Powers as defining the position of the United States respecting the Chinese troubles. It is understood that this circular of instruction was drawn up on the 30th of June and transmitted to Canton for the approval of the President and communicated to the Powers conerned on the 3d of July. It embodies the views to which this Government has strictly adhered from the very beginning of the present troubles, and which the defendant Powers have one by one taken into favorable consideration.

The announcement of the President at the start that we did not consider ourselves at war with the Chinese nation and that all our efforts should be directed toward localizing the disturbances in the province of Chi Li and keeping them from spreading throughout the empire by enlisting on the side of peace the power of the Viceroys of Central and Southern China has not apparently been adopted by all the other Powers. It is too soon to prophesy the ultimate results, but thus far the indications are all favorable.

It will be seen that no answer from the different powers was required or expected to the circular of July 3, but it is understood it has been everywhere favorably received and that no objections have been made to it in any quarter. It is not true that there has been any formation of groups or combinations of powers of any sort. It may be positively asserted, for instance, that the cooperation of France and the United States has been most constant and most cordial.

The circular which was sent to our foreign representatives is as follows:

"Department of State, Washington, D. C., July 3, 1900.

"In this critical posture of affairs in China, it is deemed appropriate to define the attitude of the United States as far as present circumstances permit this to be done. We adhere to the policy adhered to by us in 1857 of peace with the Chinese nation, furtherance of lawful commerce, and of protection of lives and property of our citizens by all means guaranteed under extra territorial treaty rights and by the law of nations. If wrong be done to our citizens, we propose to hold the responsible authors to the uttermost accountability. We regard the condition at Peking as one of virtual anarchy whereby power and responsibility is practically devolved upon the local provincial authorities. So long as they are not in overt collusion with rebellion and use their power to protect foreign life and property, we regard them as representing the Chinese, people with whom we seek to remain in peace and friendship.

"The purpose of the President, is, as it has been heretofore, to act concurrently with the other Powers, first opening up communication with Peking and rescuing the American officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger; secondly, affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property; thirdly, in guarding and protecting all legitimate American interests, and fourthly, in aiding to prevent a spread of the disorders to the other provinces of the Empire, and a recurrence of such disasters. It is, of course, too early to forecast the motions of attaining this last result, but the policy of the Government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese Empire.

"You will communicate the purport of this instruction to the Minister of Foreign Affairs."

"HAY."

AFRICAN WAR NEARING END.

LORD ROBERTS REPORTS ENGAGEMENTS WITH DEWET'S TROOPS.

Kruger Continues to Cry Out Against Peace Except Upon His Own Terms.

LONDON, July 9.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the War Office from Pretoria as follows: "The officer commanding at Heilbron reports that State Secretary Blignaut, State Attorney Dickson and Members of the Council Van Tader and Kuppervergen came in yesterday and surrendered.

"Hutton was attacked yesterday in a position he was holding by a large number of Boers. He cut them off without much difficulty. Our only casualty was Lieutenant Young of the First Canadian Troop, slight scalp wound. The enemy left several wounded on the ground and sent a flag of truce with a request that they might be received in our hospital.

The following dispatch from Lord Roberts has also been received at the War Office:

"PRETORIA, July 8.—As the enemy had been for some days threatening our line of railway by trying to get around our right flank I dispatched Sutton on July 5th with mounted infantry to reenforce Mahon, and with orders to drive the Boers to the east of Broenker Spruit. These orders were effectually carried out during Friday and Saturday by Mahon, who was attacked by some 3,000 men with six guns and two Maxims. Our casualties were:

"Wounded—Two officers, including Captain Nelles of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, slightly, and twenty-six men.

"Steyn left Bethlehem on the night of July 4th for Fourksburg, between Bethlehem and Ficksburg, accompanied by Christian Dewet and other Free State commanders, with troops reported to number 3,000 men.

"Hanbury-Tracy, commanding at Rustenburg, reports that a party of Boers under Limmer called on him yesterday to surrender the town and garrison. Hanbury-Tracy replied that he held Rustenburg for her majesty's government, and intended to continue to occupy it. The enemy then opened fire with artillery and tried to take the heights commanding the town, but did not succeed, owing to the good arrangements made by Hanbury-Tracy and his officers. Eventually they were driven off with the assistance of Holdsworth and his Hussars, who made a rapid march of forty-eight miles from the neighborhood of Zeerust with the Bushmen under Colonel Airc on hearing Rustenburg was likely to be threatened. The enemy suffered heavily and five men were captured. Our casualties were two men killed and one officer and three men wounded."

Fight to Bitter End.

LONDON, July 4.—Nothing decisive has yet been heard from the columns seeking to hem in General Dewet. All of Lord Roberts' field transport is engaged apparently in supplying these columns. Operations elsewhere will be necessarily delayed. One thousand Boers are hanging on General Clery's right flank.

President Kruger, replying to a correspondent at Machadodorp, who inquired if there was any truth in the report that he had opened negotiations, wrote: "The President and people of the South African republic most earnestly desire peace, but only upon two conditions: The complete independence of the republic and amnesty for the colonial Boers who fought with us. If these conditions be not granted we will fight to the bitter end."

Steyn the Stumbling Block.

LONDON, July 7.—The Times Lourenco Marquez correspondent, in a dispatch dated Friday, says:

"From a trustworthy source it is learned that ex-President Steyn and Christian Dewet are the only obstacles to the termination of the war in South Africa."

Miners Turned Back.

LONDON, July 3, 3:30 a. m.—It is clear that Lord Roberts does not consider the war in South Africa ended, as he has put a stop to the return of civilians and has ordered mining men back to Bloemfontein. He is credited with thinking that three months must elapse before affairs will be settled enough to permit the resumption of business.

It Saved His Baby.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea, we were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mr. J. H. Doak, of Williams, Or. "I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., general agents, Hawaiian Territory.

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8. Four Lots in Kaimuka Tract. A bargain. On very easy terms.

9. Lots near Kapahuli road, $75 to $200 each. Easy terms.

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THE MISSES de LARTIGUE.

MEETING NOTICE.

There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., at their office, Queen street, on

Tuesday, July 17, 1900,

at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of accepting the Amended Charter of Incorporation, and to transact such other business as may be brought up before the meeting.

C. H. CLAPP,
Secretary.

Honolulu, July 9th, 1900.

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3. **SINGLE BUILDING LOTS** in the valley or on the hill sides, 75x200 and 100x150.

4. **5 AND 10 ACRE** Lots of **CLAY SOILS** suitable for making bricks, sewer pipe, flower pots, fire clay, etc.

5. 500,000 **TONS SHIP BALLAST ROCKS** in quantities to suit, for sale in the quarry or delivered in town.

6. **ROCK QUARRIES** of building stone for sale or lease. A good opportunity for contractors and new building firms to work or own their own quarry.

7. Land suitable for **SMALL FARMING, CHICKEN RANCHES, MOUNTAIN HOMES, Etc.,** for sale or lease.

8. **ROAD METAL, CRUSHED ROCK** for concrete work for sale in quantities to suit, by the yard or 100,000 yards. Special rates for large quantities.

9. **OPPORTUNITIES** for contractors to put up 30 to 40 cottages for rental and for a buss line to run as soon as buildings are rented.

10. **BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN PROPERTY** and sites for hotel purposes, three to four miles of the Post office, for sale or lease on favorable terms.

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Chicken Loaf (a dainty dish), Veal Loaf, Gottage Loaf, Ham Loaf, Frank Bratwurst Sausage, Metwurst Sausage, Genuine Ham Sausage (by the pound), Scotch Herring in Tom Sauce, Snails (Genuine French), Grimsly Bloaters, Etc., Etc.

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HOPE OF THE POWERS NOW IN PRINCE CHING.

LONDON, July 10, 10:35 A. M.—With the foreigners in Peking probably safe and amid civil war, with Prince Ching on their side, with the powers united and their forces constantly increasing, the outlook in China is now rather more hopeful than it has been for a month past. It appears from the cautious statement given out by Taotai Shan in Shanghai that the reason that the heavy guns bearing on the legations at Peking were not used is that Prince Ching, who is served by 10,000 troops, seized all the artillery ammunition. Shan likewise intimates that Yung Lu, commander-in-chief of the northern army, is associated with Prince Ching in opposing Prince Tuan's ferocious designs and dictatorial ambition. Shan, who appears to be the sole Shanghai conduit of Peking news, cheers the foreign consuls by those confidential communications, but takes excessive precautions to prevent the Chinese from thinking him friendly to the foreigners.

The feeling of unrest in the southern and central provinces continues. The members of the official classes in those provinces strive to remain neutral, with a leaning toward the foreigners, until they shall see whether the moderate or extreme factions will win in Peking. Prince Ching seems to be standing for the dynasty and the old order against Prince Tuan's inordinate ambition.

DANGER OF DELAY.

From a foreign viewpoint, the capture of Peking is the key to the situation, as there is a fear, according to the Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, that delay now means 100 recruits for the Boxers for every soldier of the allies in the land.

Two couriers arrived at Tientsin on July 1 from Peking. One brought a letter from Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister, to the same effect as that previously received from Sir Robert Hart. The couriers confirm the reports of the death of Baron von Ketteler. They say that Prince Ching is doing his utmost to protect the foreigners, but that the native feeling against the whites is strong. Two high officials opposed to the Boxers are reported by the couriers to have been assassinated.

Sir Claude Macdonald's letter is dated four days earlier than that of Sir Robert Hart.

EMPRESS DOWAGER'S LATEST STAND.

A dispatch to a news agency, dated Tientsin, July 2, says: "The Empress Dowager, so far from being dead, is actively striving to prevent the factions fighting. Prince Ching has informed her that he would rather lose his head than be constantly obliged to warn her of the consequences of the prolongation of the present anarchy. Prince Tuan is quite willing that Ching should be decapitated, but the Dowager will not allow this. Prince Tuan has decided that he will take full responsibility. He proposes to retake Tientsin and Taku. Outside of Peking, except in the Pechili and Shantung country, the people are supremely indifferent."

THE FIGHTING AT TIENTSIN.

However all this may be, the allies at Tientsin are having an exceedingly unpleasant time. The last engagement of which news has come through occurred on July 6. The Chinese artillery opened at dawn. Their fire was more accurate and their ammunition better, the shells exploding with precision and setting fire to several buildings. H. M. S. Terrible's guns again quieted the Chinese, who, shifting their artillery, reopened the attack in the afternoon, but a thunderstorm breaking, the Chinese suddenly quit. The allies immediately attacked and drove the Chinese from their works, but lost thirty killed or wounded in so doing.

The non-combatants are leaving Tientsin, and the opinion of a minority favors the military leaving also. Stories of colossal Chinese armies gathering continue to worry not only the rank and file but the commanders, who admit the uncertainty of reconnoissances and the complete absence of an effective intelligence department. Chinese information is received with extreme distrust.

It is obvious that, though there are many thousands of Chinese camped behind the guns, nothing can be done at present, except to wait the arrival of reinforcements. The rainy season has set in, and this makes going into the interior difficult. The country between Peking and Tientsin in other years has been frequently flooded. River transport is almost impossible, and the railway is practically non-existent and must be entirely rebuilt.

Military opinion is unanimous that if the legations did not need relief it would be foolish to attempt advance before September.

MUST PREPARE FOR OPPOSITION

The Daily Mail's Shanghai correspondent, under date of July 9, says:

"It is certain that if the powers make any movement elsewhere north of Taku they must be prepared to meet opposition. A Chinese official in high favor with Viceroy Liu Kuan Yi, in the course of an interview, says the southern Viceroys are only bound to neutrality as long as they are not interfered with. They have more war materials than they can use and the military forces all over the provinces are increasing. The Yang-tse-Kiang is mined with torpedoes. The garrison at the Shanghai arsenal has just been reinforced by two newly recruited regiments."

Baron Hayashi, being asked by a representative of the Daily Chronicle, "Do you understand that Japan has now been allowed a free hand to settle the trouble?" replied: "I do not understand so, but I know that Japan is quite willing to do all in her power to bring the rising to an end, along with the other powers. Japan is ready to put 22,000 men into the field."

If any sort of government existed in Peking the settlement of the trouble would not present serious difficulties, but if anarchy prevails the situation would be serious indeed.

George Wyndham, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for War, said in the House of Commons yesterday that since 1895 English firms had sold to the Chinese Government 71 guns of position, 123 field guns and 297 machine guns, with ammunition for each class. He also said that a German firm in 1899 sold China 460,000 Mauser rifles.

Presents His Successor.

Yesterday morning M. Moet, French Consul, called on Governor Dole and presented his sucessor in office, M. Le Comte de Potier, vice-consul de France. M. Moet will leave by the next trip of the steamer Alameda providing he can secure a stateroom.

OF PERSONAL INTEREST

Mrs. Lydgate of Paauilo Hawaii is in town.

W. H. Cornwell Jr., returned to Maui yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frick have gone to Kauai.

Lorin and Catherine Smith left for Maui by the Claudine.

Mrs. McLennan of Laupahoehoe arrived by the Iwalani yesterday.

J. O. Carter, Jr., was a passenger by the Kinau yesterday.

C. T. Day has gone to the other islands on a business trip.

W. S. Bartlett and wife were passengers by the Kinau yesterday.

J. S. Van Buren a Pacific mail agent was a passenger by the Nippon.

Charlie Clark who had his leg broken at Kalihi is able to be out.

Dr. Robert McKibbin left by the Claudine for Maui yesterday.

Fathers James and Valentine were passengers by the Claudine.

Mrs. E. P. Low and family returned to Hawaii by the steamer Kinau.

W. A. Kinney, left yesterday for Kauai by the steamer Keauhou.

The Reverends Frank, Morris and Theodore left by the Claudine yesterday.

The genial Captain Fitzgerald left for Hawaii yesterday after a week's visit here.

The Reverends Raymond, Henry and Mathias were outgoing passengers by the Kinau.

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FOR SALE.

1. House and lot on Young st.; 60x140; house contains 8 rooms. Price, $3,600.
2. Two-story residence on Young st.; 90x140; 10 rooms. Price, $7,500. Only part cash.
3. House and lot on Alexander st.; 100x190; house contains 7 rooms. Price $5,000.
4. House and lot at Kalihi; 77½x150; 8 rooms. Price, $2,900. A bargain.
5. House and lot on slopes of Punchbowl. Price, $2,750.
6. House and lot on Kinau st.; 50x100. A bargain for $2,800.
7. Lot at Kalihi; 77½x150. Price, $1,000.
8. Lot at Kalihi; 50x100. Price, $500.
9. House and lot at Kalihi; 155x150; house contains 8 rooms. Price, $3,900.
10. House and lot on College st.; 75x125. A bargain for $5,000.
11. Business property on Fort st.; 47x98. Price, $5,500.
12. A fine piece of property on Fort st., near Vineyard; 81x116. Price, $10,000.
13. Business corner in old Chinatown; 168x165. A good investment; $11,000.
14. Lot on Kekaulike st.; 46 ft. front. Price, $5,000.
15. Lots at Kewalo; all bargains; 50x100 each.
16. Lots off Liliha st.; $900 each.
17. House and lot on Liliha st.; $3,500.
18. House and lot on Vineyard st.; $3,500.

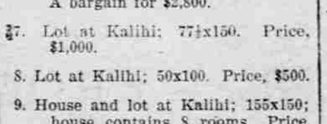
TO LEASE.

19. Business property on Fort st.; $50 per month.
20. Various pieces in all parts of the city.

TO LET.

21. House and lot at Kalihi; $15 per month.

OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND CO.



TIME TABLE.

From and After January 1, 1900.

Stations.	Daily ex Sun	Daily	Daily ex Sun	Daily	Daily
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Honolulu	7:10	9:15	11:05	3:15	5:10
Pearl City	8:00	9:48	11:40	3:47	5:50
Ewa Mill	8:33	10:08	12:00	4:05	6:10
Waianae	.....	10:50	.....	4:45	.....
Waialua	.....	11:55	.....	5:49	.....
Kahuku	.....	12:32	.....	6:15	.....

INWARD.

Stations.	Daily ex Sun	Daily	Daily ex Sun	Daily	Daily
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Kahuku	.....	.....	5:35	.....	2:08
Waialua	.....	.....	6:10	.....	2:50
Waianae	.....	.....	7:10	.....	3:55
Ewa Mill	.....	6:50	7:45	1:05	4:32
Pearl City	.....	6:15	8:03	1:20	4:56
Honolulu	.....	6:50	8:35	2:05	5:22

G. P. DENISON, Superintendent. F. C. SMITH, F. & T. Ag.

Special Sale.

100 DOZEN MENS'

Balbriggan Underwear, Shirts and Drawers,

All sizes—a SEVENTY-FIVE cent garment, while they last you can take all you want at

$4.50 a Dozen.

WHITNEY & MARSH, Ltd.

519 FORT STREET. TELEPHONE 436.

FOR SALE.

Draft, Harness and Saddle Horses, Plantation Mules, Big Draft Mules, Saddle Mules, Milch Cows, Vehicles, Hogs, Chickens.

General Commission Yards Co., Ltd.

MODERN LIVERY.

Honolulu Stock Merchants.

WILL BUY or SELL ON COMMISSION

Anything and everything in our line.

ARE YOU A LOVER Of the Poetry of Summer?

If so you will like our stock of Summer Neckwear. Here is concord and rythm, sentiment and patriotism. The beautiful is worked into the most delicate shades of Silk, of which the like has never been seen before.

The attention given to the making of beautiful Neckwear shows the importance attached to it as an article of dress.

Make your choice now and get the best at popular prices.

A TOUCH OF Good Taste and Good Style

In our Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing lifts it out of the ready-made rut and adds 25 per cent. to its value. It might pay you to look at our line.

THE "KASH"

Two Stores, Two Stocks, Two Telephones 96 and 676

P. O. BOX 558. 9 and 11 Hotel St., and corner of Fort and Hotel Sts.

1900 RAMBLER BICYCLES $40.00!

A Big Shipment just received, High Medium and Low Frames.

Fancy or Plain Finish.

YOUR CHOICE $40.00.

E. O HALL & SON, Limited, King Street

SHIPMENT OF

GOLF and STANDARD SHIRTS

JUST OPENED.

IWAKAMI'S,

ROBINSON BLOCK, Hotel Street.

PACIFIC HEIGHTS

HONOLULU'S IDEAL SPOT FOR HOME BUILDERS.

Gradual ascent from the city to a height of eight-hundred and sixty-seven feet above the sea level.

GOOD AIR GOOD HEALTH

AND MARVELOUS VIEW OF HONOLULU AND THE MIGHTY PACIFIC.

The following are a few of the many advantages together with what we have already mentioned. A magnificent "BOULEVARD" called

"KAIULANI DRIVE"

Winds around the property and touches every block, leading off Kaiulani Drive are avenues and lanes.

PURE WATER is in abundance on Pacific Heights. Our water supply gushes from a Mountain Spring eight hundred feet above the level of the city. This water has been pronounced the best for Drinking and Domestic Purposes suplied to any section of Honolulu, being absolutely

FREE : FROM : ALL : IMPURITIES.

THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY

To enable those who live on Pacific Heights comfortable and rapid transporation to and from the city, we have constructed a modern Electric Railway which will shortly be in operation.

A CORDIAL INVITATION To those wishing to build a home, we offer especially favorable terms and cordially invite such to visit this "IDEAL SPOT". Our carriage will convey you to and from the Heights.

For further information, apply at office of

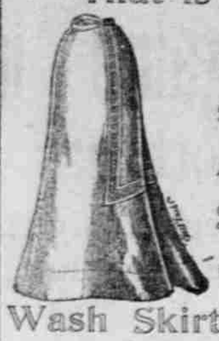
BRUCE WARING & COMPANY

PROGRESS BLOCK.

The Lace House.

JUST PERFECT

That is all that is necessary



to be said about our shipment of TAILOR MADE SKIRTS and SUITS. Ladies' and Children's Wash Skirts. Children's Wash Suits, Ladies' Capes.

See Our Window Display.

M. BRASCH & CO.

TRIMMED HATS At Reduced Prices

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

MISS M. E. KILLEAN,

LEADING MILLINER.

HOTEL STREET

Arlington Block

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

We have just received direct from the makers an assorment of

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

which, we believe, in

Variety of Styles, Completeness of Assortment and General Attractiveness,

has never been surpassed in Honolulu.

The line is too large to enumerate the different garments, so we have made a display of a few of them in our

Large Central Window,

which will give one a partial idea of what they are, and the variety of styles we have.

This Stock is Worthy of Inspection

In the same department will be found Ladies and Misses SHIRT WAISTS, Ladies' Waists in

Silk and Cotton White, Black and

colored, a large variety of styles, but few of a kind.

Ladies' over skirts for dress, traveling, walking or riding, of silk, wool, linen, cotton pique, in white, black and colors. There need be no delay in one's supplying one's self with a skirt at short notice suitable for almost any occasion.

Ladies in want of a cape of any description, would do well if, before purchasing elsewhere, they inpsect our stock of capes. Capes for the opera, for dress, for traveling, for walking, riding, golf, etc., in white, black and colors.

B. F. EHLERS & CO.,

FORT STREET.

Read The Honolulu Republican.

HIGH SHERIFF'S TASK FUTILE

SUPREME COURT ADMITS CHARLES DAVID TO CITIZENSHIP.

Attorney De Bolt's Argument in Mericott Insurance Case — Supreme Court Adjourns.

The willowy form, the martial bearing, the immaculate white trousers and the beribboned and belace coat of the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii together with his testimony, did not keep Charles David, a former dispenser of mint juleps soft toddies and seducive manhattan cocktails from becoming an American citizen.

Edward Hore, Charles J. McCarthy and Isaac F. Hayden all testified to David's worth as a citizen and as a man.

The question of David's capability as as a mixologist, his artistic to concoct a cocktail, to make a gin fizz, a stonewall, or a milk punch were not questioned. He planked $7 50 down on the bars of the clerk, took the oath and now uncovers his head when the Star Spangled Banner is played.

Peter Rudolf Nelson and Charles H. Thurston were also made citizens of the United States.

After the naturalization cases were disposed of attorney J. T. De Bolt, counsel for the plaintiff in the case of A. G. Mericott vs. Norwich Fire Insurance Company, made an exhaustive argument for his client. Mericott was awarded a verdict of $5,250 by a jury in Judge Silliman's court. The insurance company alleged in its answer to the complaint over valuation and fraud. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court on a bill of exceptions. It was taken under advisement.

The Supreme Court then adjourned sine die. It will meet sometime in next September.

MARIA HAS BECOME TIRED OF HER MANUEL.

She Wants a Separation and Alimony—Other Court Items of Interest.

Yesterday was what lawyers term the last return day—that is, the last day on which papers could be filed for the August term of court.

Attorney J. M. Vivas filed the last action of the day. It was a suit for divorce brought by Maria R. Medeiros against Manuel L. Medeiros. The separation is asked on the grounds of cruelty and non-support. The petitioner prays alimony in the sum of $15 a month and $50 counsel fees. Medeiros' is employed in a well-known grocery store. J. M. Vivas for petitioner.

A replication has been filed by plaintiff's attorneys in the suit of the Kapiolani Estate Ltd. vs. Deborah Poohina and her husband. It denies the answer of the defendents as untrue.

The $100 bond of J. K. Mali as guardian of the persons and property of Holowale and Kaaiai Domingo, minors, has been approved by First Circuit Judge Humphreys. The property of the minors is valued at $1000.

Davis and Gear, counsel for defendant, have filed their brief in the George L. Edwards habeas corpus proceeding, a resume of which has already been published in the Republican.

The defendant's bill of costs in the case of the John Ii estate vs. A. H. B. Judd has been filed. It amounts to $16 50.

CRUELTY TO A MONKEY CAUSES AN ARREST.

Nakatui, a Japanese, who was running a "hit the nigger" game was arrested last night by humane officer Ed. Miller for cruelty to animals. The Japanese is the proprietor of an amusement place where the game consists of throwing a ball at a monkey. If you strike the monkey you get a prize; if you dont hit him you lose your money. When the officer made the arrest he locked the monkey up also. The master of the poor beast was released on furnishing $50 cash bail. The monkey was held as a witness.

C. H. Brown of Hilo returned by the Kinau yesterday after doing some good political work for the Republican party in Honolulu.

A lame shoulder is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles, and may be cured by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., general agents, Hawaiian Territory.

NO SCREW TO BREAK! NO JOINT TO LEAK!

For Sale by

HAWAIIAN NEWS CO. LIMITED.

SUGAR BOOMING IN AMERICAN MARKETS.

It is Fetching Four Seventy-Six in San Francisco — Highest Figure of the Season.

The sugar men feel highly elated over the returns brought on the Nippon Maru. F. A. Schaefer received word from Williams, Dimond & Co., that sugar was fetching 4.76.

"This," said Mr. Schaefer to a Republican reporter last night "is the highest figure reached this year. We feel highly encouraged not only over the present price but the prospective price.

The only difficulty that confronts us now is the labor problem. The Japanese have everything their own way. They are restless and a very disturbing element. What are the planters going to do? I do not know."

New College Paper.

At a meeting of members of Iolani College on July 14th it was decided to publish a school paper called "The Iolani College Magazine." It is hoped to have the first number ready by August 1st. The Magazine will be published at 5 cents and issued twice a quarter. J. Anderson has been appointed editor and Chang Yet and G. D. Freeth sub-editors.

Wanted a Commissary of Police.

A lady called at the office of a commissary of police yesterday, and peremptorily asked to see the commissary, says the Paris Messenger. Questioned by a clerk as to the nature of her business, she declined to go into details with him; her business was with the commissary himself. Introduced into the private room of the latter, she explained that she was 50 years old; she was single; she was virtuous; she was rich. But the time had come when she had made up her mind to get married; she had decided to marry a commissary of police, and had selected the gentleman whom she was addressing as the object of her choice, he being the youngest and the best of all commissaries. She gave him till the 12th inst to make up his mind. He thanked the lady. But, he pointed out, he could not accept her gracious offer off hand, nor without the consent of the prefect. This sort of thing did not fall within the general scope of their duties. However, he would write to the prefect. The lady left, and she was followed. She proved to be a Mlle. ——, who for some time past had been a victim to hysteria, and had managed to elude her companion.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief, so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoe Remedy and he said, 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen or twenty minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured. I think it the best medicine I have ever tried." For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., general agents, Hawaiian Territory.

The Honolulu Republican 75c per month.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Classified Advertisements in this column will be inserted at 10 cents a line first insertion; 5 cents a line second insertion; 30 cents per line per week and 50 cents per line per month.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER

A. T. MILES, Stenographer and Typewriter, Office 315 Fort street, Telephone 139.

FOR SALE.

FORTY THOUSAND Manila Cigars to burn at 5 cents each, Myrtle Cigar Store above Orpheum Theatre.

TRUST MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

Apply to E. Wolters, at the office of the Occidental Hotel.

WANTED.

ACCOMMODATION in a private family for a man and wife. House in which there are no other boarders is preferred. Address R, Box 41, REPUBLICAN Office.

ONE HUNDRED Families to buy lots on the Palolo Tract and start a suburban town at once. This tract is within ten minutes' walk of the proposed Rapid Transit Railroad. For further particulars apply to A. F. Cooke, Room 4, Model Block.

COMPOSITORS WANTED.

TWO GOOD compositors. Apply at Office of THE REPUBLICAN at 8 o'clock this morning.

GIRLS WANTED.

TWO SMART steady Girls, to work in the Bindery of The Robert Grieve Publishing Co. Apply 8 o'clock this morning at Office of THE REPUBLICAN.

LOST.

BY ACCIDENTAL gate opening, a large bay colored Californian Mare, weight about 900 lbs.; faint star on forehead, fat condition. A little pimpus or irritation on face but healing. Right hind hoof a little white. Finder please notify Police Station and reward will be paid.

FOR RENT.

TO A SINGLE man a desirable room furnished, within 5 minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Apply to cottage No. 8, King Place, opposite Dr. Angus's Office, Beretania street.

COTTAGE of nine rooms at the corner of Alapai and Beretania streets. Apply to J. A. Magoon

COTTAGE of eight rooms at corner of Spencer and Hackfeld streets. Apply to J. A. Magoon.

OFFICES TO LET.

DESIRABLE business offices in second story of new brick block, corner Alakea and Merchant streets, single or in suite. Apply to J. A. Magoon, Merchant street, next Postoffice, Honolulu.

OFFICES in the new Elite building, Hotel street. Apply at Hart & Co., Ltd.

NEWS OF THE TOWN

Latest in ornaments at Mrs. Hannas.

If you are a guesser call at the Cleveland Agency and guess.

The patrol made two runs to Kakaako last night for drunks.

Dr. Wood is said to be at the head of the revived Mystic Shrine movement for Honolulu.

Mrs. J. M. McLennan, wife of the manager of Laupahoehoe plantation arrived in the Iwalani yesterday.

Secretary Cooper will try and induce the United States Fish Commissioner to visit this Tertitory.

Charles Augustus Brown and Mrs. Gertrude Lawrence Adams were married in New York city on June 27, 1900.

The police officers are being given a two weeks vacation. One man from each watch will be allowed leave at a time.

Davis & Gear, Attorneys, Judd Building, have three thousand dollars, to loan on first class city improved real estate.

W. M. Langton, manager of the Austin Publishing Co., is about again after being confined two weeks in the hospital.

A meeting of the ladies' executive committee of the Eye and Ear Infirmary is called at Dr. Sloggetts office for next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

F. P. Waterhouse, Miss E. Waterhouse and Mr. A. Waterhouse were passengers for Kauai by the W. G. Hall yesterday.

R. W. Shingle will leave Friday on the Alameda. He is to prepare a pamphlet on Hawaii for the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

A handsome sum of money has been raised for the family of Emil Uhlbrecht. Uhlbrecht was drowned at Makapuu Point Sunday.

W. N. Patten has a unique window display at the Pacific Cycle Co's store on Fort street. A bicycle, half of which is brand new and the other half worn out, is one of the features.

Just arrived on the Mary E. Foster, a large shipment of horses, mules, choice milch cows and chickens of special varieties. Honolulu Stockyard Co., limited.

Hawaiian Opera House

LAST TWO PERFORMANCES

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 19.

BY

MR. NEILL AND COMPANY

Presenting the most famous of all comedy dramas

MR. BARNES OF NEW YORK.

From the great novel by that name.

FAREWELL!

THE COMPANY WILL SAIL JULY 20.

Seats at Wall Nichols Co.'s.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$3,000 to loan on first-class city improved real estate for five years at 7 per cent. interest.

Apply to DAVIS & GEAR, Attorneys-at-Law, Judd Building.

When You Go To WAILUKU

STOP AT THE

WINDSOR

Eirst-Class House in Every Detail.

MRS. G. B. ROBERTSON, Manager.

Wailuku, Maui.

BOOKS THAT ARE TALKED ABOUT.

Booming of Acre Hill, By John Kendrick Bangs.

Vengeance is Mine, By Andrew Balfour.

The Alabaster Box, By Sir Walter Besant.

Geber, By Kate Benton

The Conspirators, By R. W. Chambers.

The Slave, By Robert Hichens.

A Kent Squire, By Frederick W. Hayes.

From Kingdom to Colony, By Mary Deverend.

WALL NICHOLS CO., LTD

Lost.

On May 26th, a second-hand Sterling Bicycle, No. 1725, from in front of Associated Charities, Hotel street. A reward of $5 will be paid to party returning this wcel to the Pacific Cycle Co., Fort street.

DON'T PAY FANCY PRICES!!

YOU RUN NO RISK OF DOING SO IF YOU TRADE WITH US. IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN OUR OBJECT TO GIVE OUR PATRONS THE FULLEST VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

BOTH IN QUANTITY AND QUALITY.

"WE LEAD THE WAY IN LACES,"

AND WE SHALL CONTINUE TO SELL

FOR ONE WEEK MORE

AT VERY SPECIAL PRICES

Valenciennes Edgings and Insertions

IN AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF NEW AND EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS.

YOU WILL ALSO ADMIT, THAT AT THE PRICES WE HAVE MARKED THIS LOT ARE RIDICULOUS. WHO EVER HEARD OF A FRENCH VAL EDGING BEING SOLD FOR

20c. A PIECE OF 12 YDS 20c.

THAT IS JUST WHAT WE ARE DOING.

N. S. SACHS DRY GOODS CO., Ltd.

THE PEOPLES' PROVIDERS

SCHUMAN'S

Carriage and Harness Repository,

MERCHANT STREET

Between Fort and Alakea Streets.

We have just received ex Alden Bessie, bark Irmgard, Rosamond and W. H. Dimond and have now on display a

Large New Stock of Elegant and Up-to-date

SURREYS,
PHÆTONS,
BUGGIES,
TRAPS,
RUNABOUTS, Etc.

Also STYLISH SINGLE and DOUBLE CARRIAGE and BUGGY HARNESS.

A new line of LAP ROBES, LAMPS, WHIPS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS.

All Goods now on Display

BOWERS MERCHANTS' PATROL AND CONFIDENTIAL AGENCY.

Office: Room 4, Model Block. Telephone 708. P. O. Box 114

Reliable and Confidential Watchmen furnished on short notice for Stores residences, Property, Etc. First-class city references furnished.

FAIRC ILD'S AND A. E. MURPHY & CO'S

SHOE STOCKS

COMBINED

Are for Sale at

50 CENTS ON THE $1.00.

In the Shoe Store at the

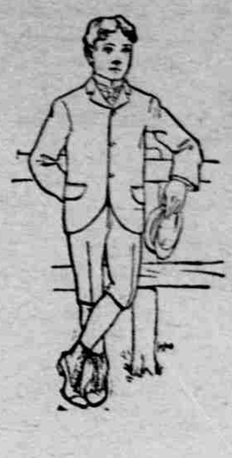
Corner of Fort and Hotel Streets

By their New Owners

L. B. KERR & COMPANY, Limited,

Who bought them at One-half their cost and now offer them to the Public at One-half their value.

CORNER FORT AND HOTEL STREETS



Wonderful Bargains in Children's Clothing

At the Prices that are positively the Cheapest ever offered in Honolulu.

Boys' Waist Suits in all Sizes and Varieties of Colors, $1.00 up.

Youths' Suits and Jackets and Pants in Nobby and Stylish Cut, perfect finish, $1.50 up.

These goods are the first of our New Stock since the change of Tariff saving from 10 to 20 per cent. duty which we give to our CUSTOMERS ENTIRE. This is a rare opportunity for the Children to be reclothed in Fine Seasonable Clothing very cheaply.

L. B. KERR & CO., LTD.,

LOWNEY'S

Chocolate Bon-Bons

"Name on Every Piece."

FOR SALE BY

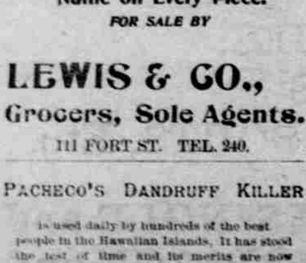
LEWIS & CO.,

Grocers, Sole Agents.

111 FORT ST. TEL. 240.

PACHECO'S DANDRUFF KILLER

is used daily by hundreds of the best people in the Hawaiian Islands. It has stood the test of time and its merits are now generally conceded. See that you get the genuine article.



PACHECO'S DANDRUFF KILLER

is for sale by all Druggists and at the UNION BARBER SHOP. Telephone 696.

When Buying a Wheel

BUY RIGHT,

and Always be Right.

THE CLEVELAND does it.

HONOLULU BIKE CO.

The HILO TRIBUNE

W. H. SMITH, : : : Editor
ARCH. C. STEELE, : : Manager

Published Every Saturday,

CLEAN

RELIABLE and

NEWSY

SUBSCRIPTION—Local . . . $2.50 per year
—Foreign. 3.50 " "

☞ This publication has the largest circulation on the Island of Hawaii of any WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, and as an Advertising Medium is SECOND TO NONE.

READY TO DELIVER ICE

THE OAHU ICE & ELECTRIC CO.

Have everything in readiness and are prepared to serve their customers with ICE manufactured from pure condensed water from artesian wells.

YOUR ORDERS SOLICITED.

HOFFMAN & MARKHAM

Telephone 3151, Blue.

P. O. Box 600.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern: All bills due me standing over three months and not paid on the LAST OF THIS MONTH will be placed in the hands of my attorney.

W. W. WRIGHT.

HAWAIIAN TEACHERS FINISH THEIR WORK.

After an Interesting Session of Two Days the Institute Elects Officers and Adjourns.

The second and concluding session of the Hawaiian Teachers' Normal Institute took place yesterday. T. H. Gibson was in the chair and J. F. Davis of Kauai acted as secretary. A large number were present, although not so many as on the first day.

Mr. H. S. Townsend spoke upon "The Influence of School Work Upon After Life." He advocated, instead of doing things of little practical use, to do work in school time of some practical worth. He advised the cultivation of revenue-earning crops and the making or growing by schools of marketable things. His remarks caused a very general and wholesome discussion among the members, who thought the plan a good one.

After the discussion, reports from the other Islands were read and discussed. The meeting then went into executive session and held an election of officers for the ensuing year.

The following were elected: H. S. Townsend, president; Miss Allie Selker, secretary and treasurer; W. T. Wells of Kauai, Miss Isabel Kelley of Oahu, E. W. Estep of Hawaii, M. E. Lemmon of Maui, vice-presidents.

The following reading course for the next year was recommended: Scudder's "American Poems," Parker's "Talks on Teaching," De Garmo's "Essentials of Methods," Browning's "Educational Theories."

STANLEY RESIGNS.

He Will Resume the Practice of His Profession.

Yesterday W. L. Stanley, acting Second Circuit Judge, tendered his resignation to Governor Dole, to take effect to-day. To-morrow Mr. Stanley resumes the practice of law.

Increase in Navy Pay.

In accordance with the naval appropriation act, the pay of officers of the Navy serving on shore in the Territory of Hawaii, will be increased 10 per cent of the pay proper, exclusive of longevity additions, and the pay of enlisted men of the Marine Corps serving on shore in here will be increased 20 per cent above the regular rates of pay, exclusive of longevity additions.

Ah Tom's Novel Defense.

Ah Tom who was arrested in Manoa valley on Thursday last for having opium in possession advanced a very novel defence. He claimed that although the pipe lamp and a horn of dope were found beside him on his bed that he knew nothing of how it got there. He said he had not been smoking opium and swore that he did not use the drug in any form whatever. When confronted with a permit that had been issued to him to use the dope he said that he had used it when he was sick. Judge Wilcox seemed to think that Ah Tom was not adhering strictly to the truth and fined him $50.

Arrested for Theft.

Fred Paul a sailor on the H. D. Bendixen was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn to by Captain Petersen. It is claimed that Paul stole an alarm clock belonging to the vessel.

Locked up on Suspicion.

Two gay Hawaiian maidens are locked up at the Police Station. It is thought that they were instrumental in helping to separate a local sport from some of his money. The case is being investigated by officer Hanrahan.

A Good Bag.

Henry Damon, Charles Judd, Fred Alexander, Gerrit Judd and Albert Waterhouse bagged recently ninety goats at the head of Nanakuli gulch.

Wounded in Shoulder.

F. S. Clinton, manager of the Hamakua and South Kohala Telephone Co., was wounded in the shoulder recently by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting.

Editor Robertson in Town.

G. B. Robertson, editor and proprietor of Maui News, is in town. He reports times as good and the newspaper business flourishing in Maui. Mr. Robertson is looking up business for his paper and is meeting with good success.

New Stamp Tax Rule.

The San Francisco Chronicle says that Federal officers have received notice from Washington that when shipments of money are made over the lines of the United States Express Company the necessary war stamps must be supplied and attached by the forwarding corporation. As to the course to be pursued in the case of other forwarding corporations no statement was made. The order of the Treasury Department does not affect pending litigation to determine whether or not the tax is a charge against the express companies in all cases.

To Study Hawaiian Soils.

A special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune from Washington says: Secretary Wilson has appointed Dr. Wm. C. Stubbs of New Orleans, La., as a special agent to Hawaii, for the purpose of studying the climate and soil conditions, with a view to establishing a number of Government experiment stations on those Islands. Dr. Stubbs will spend July and August in traveling over the country and studying its resources. It is hoped to greatly increase the amount of exports from the Islands.

A native named Keala is held for investigation. He was arrested about 9 o'clock last night.

A Chinaman supposed to be insane was locked up last night at the police station at 9:30 o'clock. He will be examined by Dr. Emerson this morning.

The Honolulu Republican will be delivered to any part of the city for 75c per month or $2 per quarter.

EMPRESS DOWAGER'S STAND

(Continued from Page 1.)

flammatory placard was posted in the Chefoo native city last night.

The United States cruiser Brooklyn, Admiral Remey, called here to-day, forty-five hours from Nagasaki, and proceeded to Taku. Three hundred and fifty marines intended landing on Sunday morning. The Logan, bearing the Ninth Regiment of United States Infantry, passed Chefoo on Friday on their way to Taku.

BRITISH FAIL TO CAPTURE KOKOFU.

LONDON, July 9.—The Colonial Office has received the following dispatch from Colonel Willcocks, dated at Fumsu, Ashanti: "Three companies of troops joined Colonel Burroughs' regiment at Doompoosi at the exact hour appointed, thus upsetting the plans of the enemy, who offered no resistance. Burroughs attacked Kokofu July 3, but failed to take the town. Lieutenant Brownlee of the West Indian regiment and five soldiers were killed, 81 wounded, including several officers slightly wounded. We will proceed to Bekwai. About 30,000 Ashantis are awaiting our approach at Kumassi."

Later the Colonial Office issued the text of a telegram the Governor of the Gold Coast, Sir Frederick Hodgson, dated Akwabosir, July 1, which said he crossed the Ofin river with the force that left Kumassi, accompanied by Lady Hodgson and other Europeans. The journey, he adds, was very severe.

Pack Train for China.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The departure of the first pack train for Chinese service was reported to the War Department to-day in a telegram from Vancouver Barracks, Washington. It says the transport Lennon passed out of the Columbia river to sea at 7 o'clock this morning, carrying 338 horses belonging to the Sixth Cavalry, 28 riding horses for packers and 100 pack mules.

The Ninth U. S. Infantry Lands.

CHEFOO, July 8.—The Ninth Regiment of United States Infantry landed at Taku Saturday morning from the transport Logan.

YOKOHAMA, July 9.—The Government has decided to immediately dispatch 23,000 men and 5000 horses to China. The newspapers in indorsing this action point out that should the foreigners at Peking perish Japan could not be absolved from blame.

German Squadron Sails.

Addressing the first naval division prior to its departure for China to-day, Emperor William said: "Yours is the first division of armored ships which I send abroad. Remember, you will have to fight a cunning foe, provided with modern weapons, to avenge the German blood which has flowed. But spare the women and children. I shall not rest until China is subdued and all the bloody deeds are avenged. You will fight together with the troops of various nationalities. See that you maintain good comradeship with them."

The Fighting at Tien-Tsin.

BERLIN, July 8.—A dispatch from Tientsin says the Russians unsuccessfully bombarded the native town on July 2. The strength of the allied troops is about 10,000.

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